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THE WEIGHT OF A WORD.

Have you ever thought of the weight of a word
That falls in the heart like the song of a bird,
That gladdens the springtime of memory and youth,
And garlands with cedar the banner of Truth,
That moistens the harvesting spot of the brain
Like dewdrops that fall on a meadow of grain,
Or that shrivels the germ and destroys the fruit
And lies like a worm at the lifeless root?

I saw a farmer at break of day
Hoeing his corn in a careful way;
An enemy came with a drouth in his eye,
Discouraged the worker and hurried by.
The keen-edged blade of the faithful hoe
Dulled on the earth in the long corn row;
The weeds sprung up and their feathers tossed
Over the field, and the crop was—lost.

A sailor launched on an angry bay
When the heavens entombed the face of the day;
The wind arose like a beast in pain,
And shook on the billows his yellow mane;
The storm beat down as if cursed the cloud,
And the waves held up a dripping shroud—
But, hark! o'er the waters that wildly raved
Came a word of cheer, and he was—saved.

A poet passed with a song of God
Hid in his heart like a gem in a clod;
His lips were framed to pronounce the thought,
And the music of rhythm its magic wrought;
Feeble at first was the happy trill,
Low was the echo that answered the hill,
But a jealous friend spoke near his side,
And on his lips the sweet song—died.

A woman paused where a chandelier
Threw in the darkness its poisoned spear;
Weary and footsore from journeying long,
She had strayed unawares from the right to the wrong.
Angels were beck'ning her back from the den,
Hell and its demons were beck'ning her in;
The tone of an urchin, like one who forgives,
Drew her back, and in heaven that sweet word—lives.

Words! Words! They are little, yet mighty and brave;
They rescue a nation, an empire save—
They close up the gaps in a fresh bleeding heart
That sickness and sorrow have severed apart.
They fall on the path, like a ray of the sun,
Where the shadows of death lay so heavy upon;
They lighten the earth over our blessed dead,
A word that will comfort, oh! leave not unsaid.

MARY'S DOUBLE.

It was a pleasant June morning in Baden-Baden.

Returning to her hotel at precisely eight o'clock, after her morning "constitutional," Miss Mariana Robinson called at room thirty-two to see Miss Niass for a moment, and then she would go out and rout the lazy girls—Miss Rhodes and Miss Thurston—and make them go to breakfast with her.

These three girls were spending a year in Germany, studying and traveling under the care of their friend and former teacher, Miss Niass. They had been abroad since October. For a month they had been staying at the Hotel Victoria in Baden-Baden, and for a week Miss Niass had been quite ill, and confined to her room.

As Mariana entered Miss Niass's room, the latter looked at her with evident anxiety, and said:

"I was wishing very much to see you. Here is a cable dispatch, which I have just received from your father."

It was directed to "Miss Mary Robinson, Hotel Victoria, Baden-Baden," and was as follows:

"Come home immediately. Have secured state-room for you on the Abyssinia, leaving Liverpool the 10th.
"J. ROBINSON."

"What can it mean?" said Mariana. "I cannot understand it. If any of them are sick, or anything, it would have been so much better to have told me plainly than to put me in suspense."

One thing was clear; her passage was engaged on the Abyssinia for the 10th, and on the Abyssinia she must go. This was the 6th, and no time was to be lost.

"You will have to take the ten o'clock train to Carlsruhe, Mary," said Miss Niass, "and there you can connect through to Cologne to-night. You have an hour and three-quarters to get ready."

After sending Mariana to her breakfast, Miss Niass called the landlord.

"You are sure," asked Miss Niass, a sudden thought striking her, "that there is no other Miss Robinson in the hotel?"

"Yes, madam, there is no other person by that name. The letters to Miss Robinson are sometimes addressed to Miss Mary and at other times to Miss Mariana Robinson. This I have observed. I suppose it is all one name."

"Yes," replied the lady, and remembered as she spoke that Mr. Robinson always called his daughter Mary.

With a heavy heart Mariana traveled all the long day. She reached Cologne after dark. The next day's journey brought her to Antwerp. Her cab stopped at a stone curbing which extended the length of the street; beyond it was a confusion of shipping, horses, drays, freight, and the like; on the other side blank warehouses.

Mariana looked out anxiously. She alighted and gave the driver two or three coins. At this he seemed to become very angry, put the money back in her hand, and started to get back on the box, as if he intended driving off with her trunk.

"Mademoiselle, can I be of any assistance to you?" said a voice in French.

Mariana turned and saw a gentleman standing at her side.

She explained to the stranger that she wanted to find the steamer that was to start for Harwich in half an hour, and that she could not understand a word the driver said, and that he would not take the money she offered him.

The gentleman called the driver, who came up, looking sheepish and mortified. He talked with him a moment, and then, turning to Mariana, said:

"The fellow says it was Rhenish money. He can get it exchanged. I am going to the same steamer, and will show you the way."

Mariana followed him, and the driver brought up the rear with her trunk.

Under the care of her new friend, Mariana passed through the ordeal of the Harwich custom-house quickly, and made the trip to London without anxiety.

After seeing her safe in a cab, and directing the driver to take her to the Langham Hotel, he bowed his most courteous adieu, and Mariana drove away with a little feeling of regret that she had seen the last of him.

The morning of the 10th she went to Liverpool, and in the afternoon she went on board the steamer.

They weighed anchor at sunset. Mariana was standing at the vessel's stern. Turning, her attention was arrested by a glimpse of a gentleman pacing the quarter-deck alone.

It was the French gentleman who had shown her politeness on her journey.

She started toward the hatchway and met him. Recognizing her, his face lighted up with unaffected pleasure.

From that moment the two were "good comrades."

On the fifth day out from Liverpool, Count de Rochefontin—that was the gentleman's name and title—came to her as she sat on deck, and remarking in English:

"I have something to show you, Mees Robinson," he handed her a photograph of a girl of her own age.

Mariana looked long and steadily at the picture, half fascinated by it, the count meanwhile standing at her side scanning her face with pride and eagerness in his own. Finally he exclaimed:

"*Eh bien!* And what is it that you will say in regard to that portrait?"

"It is exquisitely lovely," said Mariana, still looking at the portrait.

"*N'est-ce pas?*" he cried, forgetting his English, and then with a truly French gesture he added: "Ah, mademoiselle, it is the lady of my heart."

Mariana had an open heart for a love story, and in a few words of cordial interest drew out that of De Rochefontin.

The young lady who, strange to say, was, like herself, named Mary Robinson, had been for a year in Paris. The Count had a few months ago offered his hand to her in marriage.

She was willing to give it, but on writing to her parents in America they made strong objections—apparently for the sole reason that he was a foreigner.

Several letters had passed back and forth with no satisfactory result, and he had finally determined to go to America and plead his own cause.

He had been obliged to go to his chateau in Normandy for several weeks before embarking, and Miss Robinson had joined friends with whom she was to travel.

It seemed to be a great affliction to him that he could not know her exact whereabouts. The plans of the people with whom she was to travel were not fully made, and all his letters had to be addressed to her Paris bankers and forwarded by them.

Mariana asked if the young lady's father knew that he was coming to America.

"Ah, no, mademoiselle, it is a secret most profound. I am informed that he is a gentleman of slightly eccentric temper, and it would not be best to excite him beforehand. More than that, he might see fit to be away from home. He resides in New York."

Seeing the man as she did every day and all day long, Mariana had a fine opportunity of studying his character. He seemed to her a high-bred, cultivated gentleman, of singular simplicity and honesty of character, and that he was thoroughly in love was beyond question.

Having formed this opinion of the man, and being strongly interested in his mission to America, Mariana determined to do all in her power to favor it.

When the Abyssinia anchored in New York harbor, Count de Rochefontin proposed that she should wait on the steamer while the tugboat made its first trip to the dock, and he would go and find her father, and bring him back with him to the steamer. In that way she would have a chance for a little quiet talk alone on first seeing him, instead of meeting him in all the noise and confusion of the dock and Custom House.

Count de Rochefontin, on landing from the tug, stationed himself near the line of waiting friends, watching them narrowly for Mr. Robinson.

His eyes soon fell upon a stout elderly gentleman in light gray clothes. He wore a heavy gray mustache, and had an important, business-like air.

He was evidently on the alert to see a friend among the passengers, and beginning to knit his heavy eyebrows and grow very red when, the tug having landed all her passengers, the person he expected did not appear.

The second officer of the Abyssinia had landed, and De Rochefontin heard the old gentleman say to him:

"Young lady by the name of Robinson on the boat, sir?"

This was enough. De Rochefontin advanced; and, as Mariana had told him that her father did not understand French, said, in the best English he could command, bowing very low as he spoke:

"Allow me, monsieur. Mademoiselle, your daughter, remains upon ze ship."

"Heh?" The old gentleman glared rather fiercely at De Rochefontin, who bowed courteously and remarked:

"Miss Robinson waits for you on the ship, monsieur. She is slightly discomposed at the prospect of seeing you."

"Oh, she is," interrupted the other. "Well, I should thing she ought to be;" and he laughed with a deep and not very mirthful "haw, haw, haw."

The tug was now ready to return to the steamer, and the two gentlemen stepped aboard.

"Who are you, anyhow, sir?" asked Mr. Robinson, facing about abruptly upon his companion.

De Rochefontin handed him his card. The old gentleman grew very red and exclaimed:

"Theodore de Rochefontin! What, you are the man who wants to marry my daughter?"

"Ah no, monsieur, pardon me, I haf not that honor. Mademoiselle, your daughter, is a young lady very amiable. I admire, oh, very well; but my heart, monsieur, he belongs to another," and De Rochefontin bowed again.

"It does? Then what in the name of wonder are you traveling around with my daughter for, sir? I demand an explanation!"

"I make the journey with mademoiselle simply as a *compagnon de voyage*."

"Now, see here, young man, your name is Theodore de Rochefontin, and you belong to the Bourbon *noblesse*, whatever that is, and own a chateau in Normandy, don't you? and you're the soul of honor and chivalry, aren't you? Hold on! I believe I've got the inventory of your attractions right here;" and he began taking a handful of letters out of his pocket.

"*Mais, monsieur!*—that affair becomes now hopeless; let us, *de bonne grace*, I pray you, advise mademoiselle your daughter with it."

They now stepped on board the Abyssinia. Mariana was waiting for them on deck, pale and anxious.

"*Voici, monsieur!*—mademoiselle, your daughter, will make right all that affair."

"My daughter!" exclaimed the old gentleman, staring at Mariana. "Never saw the young lady in my life!"

"This is not my father," said Mariana.

"My name is Robinson," declared the old gentleman. "James Robinson, of the firm of Robinson and Sharpe, woolbrokers, New York City."

"And mine is Mariana Robinson, of Mamaroneck," exclaimed the girl. "My father's name is Joseph Robinson; he is a lawyer."

"Know him well—know him well," said Mr. Robinson cheerfully, "but I didn't see him on the dock."

"I received a telegram from him two weeks ago telling me to come home by this steamer. I cannot understand his not meeting me."

"You received that telegram! How in the world did that happen? I sent it to Drexels, in Paris, to be forwarded to Mary. She was to keep them informed of her movements."

"They must have expected her to be at the Hotel Victoria, in Baden, the 6th of June," said Mariana half sorrowfully; "for they sent the dispatch there, and as I was the only Mary Robinson at the hotel, and as the dispatch was dated New York—father would of course go to New York to telegraph to me—I never dreamed of its being for any one but me. So I have taken this journey all for nothing!"

"Well, well," said Mr. Robinson, "I'll take you out to Mamaroneck this afternoon. I ordered my daughter to come home because in her last letter she got pretty independent about some French adventurer she'd taken it in her head to marry—fellow's name same as this."

"He is the gentleman to whom your daughter is engaged, and he has crossed the ocean simply to beg you to reconsider your decision."

"Then he can cross back again double quick," said the old gentleman.

Mariana saw that she now held the matter in her own hands to a great extent.

At a word from her De Rochefontin walked away, leaving her alone with Mr. Robinson. She proceeded to plead the cause of the two lovers.

"Oh, you're like all women," he said; "you can't resist the beard and title."

But as she went on he listened to her gravely, and by the time the tug was ready to return he assured her that he would invite De Rochefontin to his house and take the matter into serious consideration. He insisted that Mariana should go home with him also to luncheon. By doing this the girl had a chance for a little talk with Mrs. Robinson, when the Frenchman's interests were not neglected.

On her arrival home Mariana found her mother ill. The presence of the oldest daughter was of all things desired.

Within a week Mary Robinson, who had arrived in Baden-Baden the 7th of June, but had not gone to Hotel Victoria because it was full, and had called at the post-office for her mail, received the following cable dispatch:

"Come home at once. Your count not so bad after all. You owe everything to your double, who has promised to be first bridesmaid. For further particulars apply to Miss Niass, Hotel Victoria. J. ROBINSON."

PEOPLE WHO EAT TOBACCO.

Has the Comforting Weed Been the Subject of Unjust Representation?

The tobacco habit has many curious phases, and the conflict between experts and authorities as to its effects has created considerable confusion in the public mind.

Some physicians declare that the weed is a poison, while others, equally as worthy of belief, declare that it is a medicine. They all agree, however, that its excessive use is calculated to injure some temperaments.

I am reminded of the tobacco question by the following from the Athens Chronicle:

"A gentleman in Athens commenced the use of tobacco at fourteen years of age. When twenty-two years old the excessive flow of saliva had caused indigestion and stricture, or constant pain across the breast, threatening life.

"Advised by an eminent physician, he commenced swallowing all the juice of the tobacco (call it by what name you please), and for fifty-four years has persevered in the habit.

"The pain ceased very soon, digestion was restored, nerves became steady, for the last twenty-five years no headache, although had previously suffered greatly; has also smoked all the time, and now at seventy-six his nerves are steady and can write as well as at twenty; digestion perfect, vision good, knows nothing of nausea, except in the dim recollection of upward of half a century ago, has had no use for a doctor for upward of twenty-five years, and if afflicted with softening of the brain will not acknowledge it.

"He knows of others who have adopted this course with beneficial results, as far as health is concerned, without injury, as far as he knows, mentally or morally."

Now the average reader would suppose that the foregoing is merely the invention of a newspaper reporter, but there are parallel cases right here in Atlanta.

One of the most distinguished citizens of the town—indeed one of the most distinguished citizens of the State in his calling—has for years been in the habit of eating tobacco instead of simply chewing it.

This gentleman is sixty-odd years of age and is in the most robust health, with a complexion as clear as that of an infant, and an eye as keen as that of a hawk. He has none of the ailments of his age—no pains, no aches, no indigestion.

Nor is this all. Sitting close to my elbow as I write is a gentleman who has been eating tobacco for thirteen years. He is a young man and has led a sedentary life for many years, taking little or no exercise and but little recreation in any shape.

But his health is perfect. His digestion is good and his appetite just what he would have it to be. He doesn't know what the headache is, and the only feeling of lassitude he ever experiences is when he drinks a little too much buttermilk for dinner.—[Atlanta Constitution.

CHEERFUL IN UTTER DARKNESS.

Some Notes Taken at a Party of Blind People.

I may be wrong, but it appeared to me that the most cheerful of our blind party were those who were born so, or had lost their sight at an age too early to have any remembrance of seeing.

I came on one such, a middle-aged man, who, being a widower, had brought his young son, about 10 years old, with him, to act as his guide.

He was sitting on a gate, with his face toward the fields, and the boy was squatting on the grass. The blind man was singing.

No doubt on account of its appropriateness to the occasion, the song of his choice was the "Warbling Wagoner," and dangling his legs in the lightness of his spirits he sang it loud and hearty, his son not joining in except to help with the chorus.

He was singing the last verse as I came near, and at its conclusion I applauded the performance, whereon he laughed, and, slapping his thigh, called to his son for the chorus over again for the last time, and this being accomplished he put out his hand to give mine the grasp of friendship.

Goodness knows how he discovered it, but at first touch with his fingers he found out that I was not blind.

"I beg pardon, sir," said he; "I thought it was one of our own people I was singing and laughing with. But it is a poor heart that never rejoices, and you, having your precious eyesight, won't be offended with us, I know."

"I am only too glad," I replied, "that you find yourself to-day with a rich heart in place of a poor one, and that you can rejoice."

"Well, I should be a pretty ungrateful sort of a chap if I didn't. It's fairly beautiful. That's how I reckon it up, master, and I can't say more than that."

And he raised himself a bit higher on the gate, and slowly turned his head this way and that, loudly sniffing the while, and finishing up with a sounding smack of his lips.

"It's de—licious!" said he.

"But you can't see it," I remarked.

"But I can smell it," he responded cheerily and with another prolonged sniff, "and I can taste it. I can't see; I never could. But, thank the Lord, I've got my sense of smelling and tasting and hearing; and I'll make out with them if you'll bring me into the country to enjoy myself a bit. And, as for eyes, hain't my boy Ben here got two of 'em, and sharp ones, too. And, in a manner of speaking, I can borrow them whenever I want to; so I hain't got much to grumble about."

I don't know how it is, but it would seem that when a person loses his eyes he is straightway deprived as well of what is said to be especially an Englishman's privilege—the luxury of grumbling.—[London Telegraph.

LETTERS FROM AARON BURR.

Newly-Discovered Correspondence Written by that Astute Politician.

Remarkable interest attaches to the discovery, in Kingston, N. Y., of a bundle of letters addressed by Aaron Burr to Peter Van Gaasbeek, of that city. One of the letters throws light upon the notable contest for the Presidency between Burr and Jefferson in 1801, when the matter of choice was thrown in the House of Representatives.

It was claimed by Burr, after Jefferson had been chosen President, that if he had had an equal number of votes with Jefferson he would have utterly disclaimed all competition, as he had no desire to be instrumental in counteracting the wishes and expectations of the people of the United States. These sentiments were for the public.

The other side appears from a letter, upon the back of which was written, "Private Instructions," which shows that, secretly, he had other designs.

Peter Van Gaasbeek was a politician of considerable influence. He was a member of Congress. The "Private Instructions" in Burr's handwriting, read as follows:

"From the returns in Pennsylvania it is certain that Adams cannot be elected. The President and Vice-President must therefore be taken from Jefferson, Pinckney, and Burr. Six or seven votes for Burr in this State will make him President, whether intended for him as President or Vice-President.

"You know, I suppose, that no distinction can be made by the Electors. They vote for two men without declaring the offices for which they intend them.

"You see how important and critical the thing is, and must therefore spare no pains. It will be surprising, indeed, if you, Addison Vivier, and others cannot influence Miller and Cantine so far as to induce them to do what is right. Burr must be spoken of, however, only as Vice-President for the present.

"This caution must not be neglected for cogent reasons, which will in due time be communicated. Somebody must confer with Miller and Cantine personally and without delay."

With the "Private Instructions" was found a paper containing a sort of cipher, by which letters of the alphabet were to be used to indicate certain names. It reads as follows:

Lewis Morris	E	Abram VanVechten	R
Rich' Thorne	F	Adams	S
A. Hammond	G	Jefferson	T
J. Miller	H	Pinckney	V
P. Cantine, Jr.	I	Burr	W
R. Van Rensselaer	K	F. L. Witbeck	Y
Wm. Root	L	J. Addison	L
Abram Ten Broeck	M	P. Van Gaasbeek	A
John Honeywood	N	President	B
Charles Newkirk	O	Vice-President	C
Peter Smith	P		

Burr then adds:

"Speak of yourself in the third person when you wish it to be concealed that you are the Person in Question, W & X, to be used differently."

The paper also has evidence of having been written with "invisible ink," which could only be made legible by being brought out by heat. The writing cannot now be read easily after the lapse of so many years. It is all in the handwriting of Burr.

Major Van Gaasbeek is mentioned in one of the letters written by Mrs. Burr to her husband from New York, in 1791, in this way:

"Neither the package you left at Kingston nor the money and great coat by Colonel Gausbeck have yet reached me."

Burr, in his letters to his wife, during those days when he traveled on the circuit of the courts at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Catskill, and Kingston, speaks of Kingston often.

In one of his letters, written at Poughkeepsie in 1788, to Mrs. Burr, he said:

"I go, this evening, to Rhinebeck. You can write me by Monday's stage, directed to be forwarded to me from Rhinebeck. I shall be then at Kingston. Much love to the smiling little girl."

The "little girl" was his daughter, Theodosia.

Burr's correspondence with Van Gaasbeek was mostly regarding money matters. In nearly all his letters he speaks of pecuniary embarrassments. In one letter, in 1795, he wrote to Peter Van Gaasbeek, that he (Burr) must decline the nomination, that he (Van Gaasbeek) must inform the committee, and that "I shall bear a lasting remembrance of this instance of their confidence and attachment."

In this connection, as a matter of interest in the history of Kingston, it might be said Burr refers, in one of his letters to his wife, to Vanderlyn.

John Vanderlyn, who became celebrated as a painter, was a protege of Burr. Vanderlyn was a resident of Kingston, and Burr having seen several of his sketches, became interested in him, which resulted in Vanderlyn's going to Europe to study painting.

In a letter, written in New York, 1801, to Thomas Morris, Burr said:

"Mr. Vanderlyn, the young painter from Esopus, Ulster County, who went about six years ago to Paris, has recently returned, having improved his time and talent in a manner that does very great honor to himself, his friends, and his country.

"Proposing to return to France in the Spring, he wishes to take with him some American views, and for this purpose he is now on his way through your country to Niagara. I beg your advice and protection.

"He is a perfect stranger to the roads, the country, and the customs of the people, and, in short, knows nothing but what immediately concerns painting. From some samples which he has left here he is pronounced to be the first painter that now is or ever has been in America.

"Your affectionate friend,
"A. BURR."

The Telephone of 1664.

A quotation, not much known, from the works of Robert Hooke, published in 1664, would seem to show that the telephone is not such a modern invention as is generally thought. Hooke says:

"And as glasses have highly promoted our seeing, so 'tis not improbable but that there may be found many mechanical inventors to improve our other senses, of hearing, smelling, tasting and touching. 'Tis not impossible to hear a whisper a furlong's distance, it having been already done, and perhaps the nature of the thing would not make it more impossible though that furlong should be ten times multiplied.

"And though some famous authors have affirmed it impossible to hear through the thinnest plate of Muscovy glass, yet I know a way by which it is easy enough to speak through a wall a yard thick.

"It has not yet been thoroughly examined how far octocousticons may be improved, nor what other ways there may be of quickening our hearing, or conveying sound through other bodies than the air; for that is not the only medium.

"I can assure the reader that I have by the help of a distended wire, propagated the sound to a very considerable distance in an instant, or with as seemingly quick a motion as that of light, at least incomparably swifter than that which at the same time was propagated through the air; and this not only in a straight line or direct, but in one bended in many angles."—[Iron.

COOLING HER OFF.

A Lesson for Much-Enduring Heads of Households.

Only recently I was obliged to have a change of administration in the culinary department.

It had long been a question in my mind who was running the house, myself or the cook.

I couldn't exactly satisfy myself, but concluded, that as I paid the rent, I had a right to at least a voice in the matter. So I went down stairs, and consulted the cook herself on the subject.

She seemed greatly offended at what I could not help considering my impertinence. So I discharged her on the spot, fearing that if I did not, she might dismiss me. She would, no doubt, feel sore and disappointed, though, if she knew that the silver on the spoons she took with her is only skin deep.

But it is not with the ex-steak destroyer that this has to do. It is with her successor, who arrived a day or two later.

She was one of the most high-toned women I ever saw. I felt small and mean when obliged to ask her to perform a menial service. She seemed like one born to govern a kitchen a mile long, and to ride up and down the same on horseback, and give orders with a large waving spoon.

She seemed so superior in every way, that I felt it necessary for my general happiness to ascertain her limitations.

So I said to her, on the day she arrived:

"Can you make soup?"
"Oh, yes," she replied.
"What kind?"
"Every kind," she replied.
"Can you make mulligatawny?"
"Never heard of it," she said.
"Can you make a bisque of crab?"
"What's that?"

Without replying, I asked:

"Can you make lobster croquettes a la Kalamazoo?"

She seemed dazed.

"How are you on *filet de bœuf aux champignons?*"

She replied not, but looked as though she had been hit with the tail of a cyclone. She seemed overcome with grief, and every moment I expected to see her wilt like a paper shirt-front in a thunder-shower.

"Suppose I should ask you to get me up an epigram, a salmi, or a fricandeau of badger a la Montpelier-on-the-Onion, then what would you do?"

Tears were streaming out of her false eyes by this time. She seemed to be on the point of accusing me of calling her names, when I said:

"Can you roast beef?"
"Yes."
"Can you cook steak?"
"Yes."
"Without a frying-pan?"
"Yes."
"Well, if you can do *that*, you're engaged."

Then she took charge of us.—[Puck.

Reckless Eating of New Yorkers.

Indigestion is said to be one of the most prevalent ailments. The person who takes a look about in any restaurant will not wonder at it. Cast-iron stomachs only could stand some of the things that people deposit within themselves.

I was impelled to thoughts of indigestion by seeing a man put mustard on his pie. And, as if this were not enough, I saw another man put mustard on watermelon. After that it would not have at all been surprising to have seen a person put Worcestershire sauce on his ice cream.

Many persons eat pie at breakfast, and once in a while the person is found who begins his meal with ice cream and tops off with soup; but he is crazy.

The people who throw down a good-sized dinner in twenty minutes are countless. The ones who eat in the middle of the day in New York have only a few minutes to do it in. An ostrich would become emaciated under the conditions in which thousands of men live in New York, and history records that an ostrich can tackle anything from an ink bottle to a crowbar.

Such digestible things as beefsteak and roast beef do not find much of a market. The "ready-to-serve" dishes are called for to the greatest extent. These are meats and vegetables which have been boiled and stewed until they would serve better for door hinges and building materials than for food. "Anything to fill up" appears to be the motto.

The coffee and cake saloons which flourish all over the city furnish "mud" and "sinkers" (coffee and cakes) at night, and do as much to undermine constitutions as anything else.

Pies and sandwiches are sold from baskets in the street. Messengers and newsboys buy them, and when doubled up in the throes of the colic, as a consequence, are accused by their parents of having spent their earnings in green apples.

The whole mastication line of the metropolis is beset with danger into which the eaters madly plunge.—[Brooklyn Union.

The Bottom of the Sea.

One-half of the earth's solid surface is buried in the abysmal regions of the ocean, and exists at undulating plains beneath a watery covering from two to five miles thick.

On this land at the bottom of the deep sea, the director of the Challenger publications tells us, the conditions presented are most uniform.

The temperature, near the freezing-point of fresh water, does not exceed seven degrees in range, and is constant throughout the year in any locality. Sunlight and plant life are absent, and, although animals of the larger types are present, there is no great variety of form or abundance of individuals. Change of any kind is exceedingly slow.

At the greatest depths deposits are chiefly a red clay mixed with fragments of volcanic matter, remains of deep sea animals, cosmic dust, manganese-iron nodules and zeolitic crystals. No analagous deposits have been traced on dry land, although the continents are mainly made up of rocks which must have formed under the sea near the coasts.

Throughout all geological time the deposits of the continent bordering waters appear to have been forced up into dry land through the contraction of the earth, while the abysmal regions have remained the most permanent areas of the earth's surface.

To Capture Prairie Dogs.

A prairie dog trap is ingenious. Place a headless barrel over the prairie dog's hole and half fill it with fine sand. The little burrower will soon scratch his way to the top of the same. But the fine sand falls into the hole and fills it up and it cannot dig another through the half fluid particles, neither can he climb up the sides of the barrel. All he can do is to reverse the familiar lines of Virgil and exclaim:

"The ascent to the upper air is easy, but to recall one's steps and re-enter Avernus; how hopeless the attempt!"

This is without doubt the way in which the prairie dogs in Central Park were captured.—[Jamestown Kansan.

A Child's Wish.

A little 4-year-old of our acquaintance after gazing steadfastly at a rainbow, said:

"Mamma, I wish I could have that for my scrap-book."

APPETIZERS.

Where There's a Will There's a Way.

Many years ago, while Mr. Quincy, the junior, was on a visit to Washington, Mr. Justice Story entertained him with an account of the social life of himself and his associates on the Supreme Bench.

"We usually dine together," he said, "at 6 o'clock, very quietly and simply. We have wine only when it rains."

And, after pausing a little on his statement, he added with judicial gravity:

"But sometimes the Chief Justice will say before we rise from the table:

"'Mr. Story, look out of the window and see whether it is raining,' and when I report that the weather appears to be fair, he will say:

"'So much the better! Our jurisdiction is so vast that, according to the doctrine of chances, if the weather is fair here it must be raining in some other part of the country; therefore, we will have a little wine to-day.'"—[Boston Budget.

Better than North Dakota.

Not long ago a family who resided in St. Paul removed to North Dakota. Its members include a little boy who can yet count his years on the fingers of both hands.

"One day, after they had resided in their new home a short time, the little fellow, who had been gazing out on the treeless prairie around, approached his mother very soberly and asked:

"Mamma, do they have trees in heaven?"

"Yes, my dear," replied the mother, "they have everything nice in heaven."

"Then, mamma," said the little fellow eagerly, "let's sell out here and move to heaven right away."—[St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Medium's Services Quite Unnecessary.

Spiritualistic mediums occasionally make inducements for business.

The other day Dr. P. H. Jameson was called upon by a visitor who told him that Dr.—— (a physician who died not long since) was very anxious to have him attend a certain "circle," as he had a communication to make.

"Wants to see me, does he?" inquired the doctor.

"Yes," was the answer; "it's something important he wants to tell you."

"Well," said the doctor, in his shrewd, dry, practical way, "if he wants to see me he can call at my office. He knows well enough where it is."—[Indianapolis Journal.

Disappointing.

"Here is a book mentioned in this paper entitled 'Hints on Husbandry,'" said Miss Smiggle. "I think I'll go down town and buy me a copy."

Her brother to whom the remark was addressed smiled and said nothing.

That evening at the supper table he inquired:

"Did you get the book you spoke of to-day, Miranda?"

"Ye-es," was the somewhat reluctant reply.

"And how did you enjoy it?"

"Well, I reckon it's a good enough book, but the title is kind o' disappointin'."—[Merchant Traveler.

A Wise Man.

First Young Author: "I hear you are making money."

Second Young Author: "Yes. I am getting along well, very well indeed."

F. Y. A.: "Then your writings are paying you at last."

S. Y. A.: "Oh, no. I've dropped writing."

F. Y. A.: "Then it is not by writing that you are making money?"

S. Y. A.: "Certainly not."

F. Y. A.: "What are you doing, then?"

S. Y. A.: "I am peddling fish."—[Boston Courier.

Crippling Depredatory Hawks and Owls.

A farmer tells us that he has for years saved his chickens from the depredation of hawks and owls by sharpening a scythe blade and setting it on the end of a pole, standing off at an angle of about 45°.

The birds of prey will light on the blade, that trims off their toes so that they cannot carry off fowls.

One of these blades will also rid a field of crows.—[Athens (Ga.) Banner.

An Object of Pity.

Newsboy: "Paper, sir?"

Irascible old gentleman: "No, I don't read the papers."

N. (commiserating): "H'm! That so? Too bad. My edication wuz neglected, too, when I wuz a little feller, but I pulled up for it by goin' to night school and learnin' to read."—[Boston Courier.

A Chestnut out of Season.

Mrs. Muldoon: "Mrs. Gilligan, cud ye tell me the maning of the word 'chistnut?'"

Mrs. Gilligan: "No ma'am; Oi cud not. Whoi?"

Mrs. Muldoon: "Well, yer see dis mornin' Oi told me bye, Mickey, to fitch in some wood, an' sez he: 'Dat's a chistnut, mudder.' Oh, but didn't Oi give him chistnuts wid a hickory club. Begorra he'll moind that fer awhile."—[Judge.

Defending His Reputation.

"I'm afraid that son of mine will bring my gray hairs in sorrow to the grave, if I live so long," said a lady to a sympathetic friend.

"Don't be afraid, ma," said her young hopeful, poking his head in at the door. "Sooner than have that happen I'll take your hair out of the drawer some night and burn it up."

The Proper Place for 'Em.

"What shall we do with these hard, dry sandwiches that were left over from the picnic?" one deacon asked another; "give 'em to the poor?"

"I don't know as the poor would thank us for 'em," was the reply; "I think we had better sell 'em to some railroad sandwich counter."—[Boston Courier.

Medicine Wanted, not Preparation.

"Oh, doctor, my husband is very sick with the fever, and I'm afraid he will not live till night. I want something for him."

"Well, I'll send him my preparation."

"O, no, doctor, he is already prepared, for he told us so this morning, so he doesn't need that; it is some medicine we want to break the fever."

A Flattering Parrot.

A down town druggist has a parrot which he has taught to say, "What a pretty girl!" whenever a woman, young or old, enters his store, and they do say that a poor, weak man can hardly get into the store to buy a cigar on a fine afternoon.—[Philadelphia Call.

The Height of Insurance.

"How high do you want to insure your house?"

"About up to the chimney."

It Would Shock the Grand Old Man.

Suppose Dr. Johnson, the lexicographer, heard somebody yell: "Boycott the scab!"—[Springfield Union.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY - - - JULY 15, 1887.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR TREASURER:
THOMAS E. HOWE, Cambria.
FOR COMMISSIONERS:
JOHN KIRBY, Johnstown.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Conemaugh.
FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.
GEORGE W. EASLY, Johnstown.
FOR AUDITORS.
J. W. GRIFFIN, Munster Twp.
LOUIS ROLAND, Johnstown.

IT is practically settled that the president will not visit the west at all during the present year.

ON the 17th of August a convention of the United Labor Party, of New York, or in other words the Henry George Party, will meet at Syracuse in that State. The convention will have as one of its delegates from the city of New York, Rev. Edward McGlynn, who was elected to the position one day last week at a meeting of the First Assembly district.

IN Philadelphia on Saturday last Assistant District Attorney Kinsey prepared and laid before the Grand Jury an indictment in the following words:

That Louisa Ehrline, on the 21st day of June, 1886, and on each and every day thence continually until the day of of the finding of this indictment was and is a common eavesdropper, and then and there continually and on each day and all of said days and times did listen about the houses and under the windows and eaves of the houses of the citizens then and there dwelling, hearing tattle and repeating the same in the hearing of other persons to the common nuisance of the citizens of this Commonwealth, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The offense here set out is the common law one of "eavesdropping," and there is no record of such an indictment ever having before been prepared in *that* city. The Grand Jury found a true bill against Louisa.

THIRTY-FOUR out of the forty-three counties in Ohio which have chosen delegates to the State convention, have instructed them to support Judge Thurman for Governor. The unswerving devotion of the Democracy of Ohio to the political fortunes of Allen G Thurman, reminds one of the same feeing of confidence and admiration that the gallant Whigs of Kentucky throughout his public career entertained for Henry Clay. Judge Thurman says that he does not want and would not accept the nomination. The Democrats however, are determined upon tendering him the honor, believing that the "old man" under all the circumstances will not decline. If he accepts the nomination there is not much doubt of his election over Foraker, the present Governor, who will be renominated.

THE official notice of Dr. Edward McGlynn's excommunication by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, is published elsewhere in our paper. As Dr. McGlynn by his actions and utterances for several months past boldly and persistently invited this final result, he was no doubt prepared for it and was not at all surprised when the decree was made public on Saturday last. Dr. McGlynn is a ripe scholar and possesses an exceptionally bright intellect, but the vicious political theories of Henry George which he has espoused with such intemperate zeal, have gained complete mastery over him and he will hereafter only be known and heard of as the ablest follower of George and his economic heresies. He has simply relinquished his place in the pulpit, of which he was a shining and conspicuous ornament, for that of a political agitator, a blower and striker for his guide, counsellor and friend, Henry George, whose peculiar views on the land question are not likely, during the present century at least, to make much headway among the intelligent portion of the working people of the United States. As Dr. McGlynn has made his own bed, so he must lie down in it.

THE Commission appointedto revise the revenue laws of the State held its meeting at Philadelphia on yesterday first week, and organized preparatory to entering on the important business before it. The personal of the Commission is as follows: State Treasurer Quay, Auditor General Norris, Senators Grady Cooper, Newmyer, Keefer, Wolverton and McAteer, Speaker Boyer and Representatives James L. Graham, of Allegheny; Henry M. Foote, of Tioga; J. B. Finley, of Washington; William R. Leeds, Horatio P. Connell and John E. Faunce, of Philadelphia, and Samuel M. Wherry, of Cumberland; also the three appointed by the Governor—Ex-Auditor General Niles, Ex-Attorney General Palmer and Christian Heydrick, of Venango county. Ex Auditor General Niles was unanimously elected chairman of the Commission and a Secretary and Sergeant-at-arms chosen. Several committees were then appointed on the different subjects to be acted on by the Commission. The commission acted wisely in selecting Ex-Auditor General Niles as its President. He is a practical, strong common sense man and had a great deal to do with the preparation of the revenue bill which was passed by the last Legislature, but which was lost by George Handy Smith, President of the Senate, somehow or other forgetting to sign it and thereby compelling the Govenor to withhold from it his approval. The next, and all subsequent meetings of the commission, will be held at Atlantic City, the well-known sea side resort on the South-eastern coast of New Jersey, distant from Philadelphia by rail about sixty-five miles, commencing on Tuesday next. Atlantic City being on the sea coast is a much cooler place in summer than Harrisburg, but for various reasons the sessions of the commission, in our judgment, should have been held at the latter place. The work of the commission when completed will be laid before the Governor, who will then determine the question of calling an extra session of the Legislature to give it lgeal force and effect.

ON June 3 last, says the Philadelphia *Record*, Attorney General Kirkpatrick sent to the Secretary of Internal Affairs an opinion in the effect that as the tax on watches, household furniture and pleasure carriages had been abolished by the act approved May 13, and with it all legal remedies for its collection, therefore no returns of such property as taxable should be required from County Commissioners. A few weeks later, on June 27, the Board of Revenue Commissioners sent out a circular addressed to County Commissioners instructing them to include this class of personal property in their returns for the current year, "as it is the intention of the Board of Revenue Commissioners to insist upon the collection of said tax for the present year." As the fictitious Ko-Ko of light opera is made to say: "Here's a state of things!" The Revenue Commissioners insist that this repealed tax shall be collected, even though the official expounder of laws for the Commonwealth has said that the tax has been "abolished, and with it all remedies for its collection, whether assessed prior to the repeal or not." It may be true, as has been urged, that the Legislature did not intend to interfere with the taxes which had already been assessed and were being collected prior to the time when the act of May 13 became a law of the Commonwealth, But no such intention is discernible in the phraseology of the act itself, which is as concise and direct as language can make it. There is no verbiage in the fifty-four words that constitute the law, no sentence susceptible of a double construction. It is specifically stated that all taxes upon watches, household furniture and pleasure carriages "are hereby abolished, and the laws under which said taxes are levied and collected, so far as they relate to the property herein mentioned, are hereby repealed." Why the Revenue Commissioners should have taken occasion to run counter to the Attorney General's opinion is at present a sort of State secret which no fellow can find out. The position taken by the Commissioners is absured. In ordering the levy of this tax they have led the horse to water, which is easy enough, but the work of collecting the amounts levied will be like an attempt to make the horse drink—which is altogether another affair.

GRAND MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY published a letter last week in a Scranton paper, where he lives, on the subject of immigration, in which he says:

The influx of foreigners at the rate of from 1000 to 10,000 a day is detrimental to the immigrant and the country to which he comes. I say, and now repeat, that until it can be shown that the person landing on our shores can be self-sustaining for one year he should not be allowed to land. The man who is not self-sustaining is a pauper, and this country has no use for him. If he throws a resident of this country out of employment by taking his situation from him and works for less wages he makes a pauper or a dependent of the American. Every man, to be in accord with the genius of our institutions, should be independent. The conditions which surrounded the immigration of fifty, twenty-five or even ten years ago were far different from those surrounding the poor fellows who land to-day, and among the men who cry out against immigration to-day are thousands who landed no longer ago than ten years. Improved machinery and new inventions have within the last twenty-five years made it possible for one man to do the work of three. In every case where the machine had made it possible for a man to do in a day what it required three men to do before two out of every three, must look elsewhere for a man's chance of earning a livelihood. Twenty-five years have witnessed the absorption of our public lands by syndicates. Native and alien bonanza farming on the one hand, and land speculation on the other, have made it impossible for the two men who have been displaced by the machine to go upon the land and earn a living. They must remain in the town or city. To-day we witness a marvelous increase in the population of our cities and an alarming decrease in the population of our farming districts—that is, that the agricultural population does not by any means keep propertionate pace with the population of mining, manufacturing and mechanical centers. All this tends to show that something must be done to equalize our population.

SIMON CAMERON sailed from New York on Wednesday for Liverpool. He will be absent between two and three months and will spend much of his time in Scotland and Ireland. He will visit the home of the Camerons in Scotland of whom he is a lineal descendant. Before he left Harrisburg he took occasion to deny the report which was widely circulated last week, through the newspapers of this State that his son Don had entered into an arrangement with "Boss" Magee, of Pittsburg, to oppose and defeat Quay's set up ticket at the Harrisburg State Convention. Simon avers that there is no truth in the statement, but that his son Don and the Beaver county "Boss" are now and always have been as thick as two thieves, or words to that effect, and that Quay's candidate for State Treasurer, Hart, will be nominated, with his son, Don, aiding and abetting to bring about that result. Simon ought to know all about the matter and we think he does.

"THE simple, undisguised, and disgraceful fact is," says the Philadelphia *Telegraph* (Rep) in summing up the St. Louis incident, that throughout the whole business the Grand Army of the Republic, despite its most stringent rules to the contrary, has been made the tool of contemptible partisan trickery. It has received a staggering blow, as will soon be manifest, and the sober, patriotic sense of the American people, North, South, East and West, will sustain President Cleveland and indorse every word of his manly letter to the mayor of St. Louis.

THE notorious Jake Sharp, who is a second edition of Bill Tweed, and who was convicted over two weeks ago of having bribed several members of the New York Board of Aldermen in 1884, was to have been sentenced on Wednesday last, but the illness of Judge Barrett prevented him from going to the court house to perform that duty. Jacob is old in years and in sin and owing to the broken condition of his health, it is thought that his imprisonment will be far short of the term specified by the law he so boldly violated. He is a wealthy man, but his corrupt career has at last come to an ignominious close.

The President's letter to the Mayor of St. Louis.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1887
HON. DAVID R. FRANCIS, Mayor and Chairman.

MY DEAR SIR: When I received the extremely cordial and gratifying invitation from the citizens of St. Louis, tendered by a number of her representative men, to visit that city during the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I had been contemplating for some time the acceptance of the invitation from that organization to the same effect, and had considered the pleasure which it would afford me if it should be possible to meet not only members of the Grand Army, but the people of St. Louis and other cities in the West, which the occasion would give me an oprportunity to visit. The exactions of my public duties I felt to be so uncertain, however, that when first confronted by the delegation of which you were the head, I expected to do no more at that time than to promise the consideration of the double invitation tendered me, and express the pleasure it would give me, to accept the same thereafter if possible.

But the cordiality and sincerity of your presentation, reinforced by the heartiness of the people who surrounded you, so impressed me that I could not resist the feeling which prompted me to assure you on the spot that I would be with you and the Grand Army of the Republic at the time designated if nothing happened in the merntime to absolutely prevent my leaving Washington.

Immediately upon the public announcement of this conclusion expressions emanating from certain important members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and increasing in volume and virulence, constrained me to review my acceptance of these invitations. The expressions referred to go the extent of declaring that I would be an unwelcome guest at the time and place of the national encampment. This statement is based, as well as I can Judge, upon certain official acts of mine involving important public interests, done under the restraints and obligations of my oath of office, which do not appear to accord with the wishes of some members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

I refuse to believe that this organization, founded upon patriotic ideas, composed very largely of men entitled to lasting honor and consideration, and whose crowning glory it should be that they are American citizens as well as veteran soldiers, deems it a part of its mission to compass any object or purpose by attempting to intimidate the Executive or coerce those charged with making and executing the laws. And yet the expressions to which I have referred indicate such a prevalence of unfriendly feeling and such a menace to an occasion which should be harmonious, peaceful and cordial that they cannot be ignored.

I beg you to understand that I am not conscious of any act of mine which should make me fear to meet the Grand Army of the Republic or any other assemblage of my fellow-citizens. The account of my official stewardship is always ready for presentation to my countrymen. I should not be frank if I failed to confess while disclaiming all resentment, that I have been hurt by the unworthy and wanton attacks upon me growing out of this matter, and the reckless manner in which my actions atd motives have been misrepresented both publicly and privately, for which, however, the Grand Army of the Republic, as a body, is by no means responsible.

The threat of personal violence and harm in case I undertake the trip in question, which scores of misguided, unbalanced men under the stimulation of excited feeling have made, are not even considered. Rather than abandon my visit to the West and disappoint your citizens, I might, if I alone were concerned, submit to the insult, to which it is quite openly asserted I would be helplessly subjected if present at the encampment; but I should bear with me there the peopl's higest office, the dignity of which I must protect, and I believe that neither the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization nor anything like a majority of its members would ever encourage any scandalous attack upon it. If, however among the membership of this body there are some, as certainly seems to be the case, determined to denounce me and my official acts at the national encampment, I believe they should be permitted to do so unrestrained by my presence as a guest of their organization or as a guest of the hospitable city in which their meeting is held. A number of Grand Army Posts have signified their intention, I am informed, to remain away from the encampment in case I visit the city at that time. Without considering the merit of such an excuse I feel that I ought not to be the cause of such non-attendance. The time and place of the encampment were fixed long before my invitations were received. Those desirous to participate in its proceedings should be first regarded, and nothing should be permitted to interfere with their intentions.

Another consideration of more importance than all others remains to be noticed. The fact was referred to by you when you verbally presented the invitation of the citizens of St. Louis, that the coming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic would be the first held in a Southern State. I suppose this fact was mentioned as a pleasing incident of the fraternal feeling fast gaining ground throughout the entire land and hailed by every patriotic citizen as an earnest that the Union has really, and in fact, been saved in sentiment and spirit, with all the benefits it vouchsafes to a united people.

I cannot rid myself of the belief that the least discord on this propitious occasion might retard the progress of the sentiment of common brotherhood which the Grand Army of the Republic has so good an opportunity to increase and foster. I certainly ought not to be the cause of such discord in any event or upon any pretext. It seems to me that you and the citizens of St. Louis are entitled to the unreserved statement of the conditions which have constrained me to forego my contemplated visit and to withdraw my acceptance of your invitation.

My presense in your city at the time you have indicated can be of but little moment compared with the importance of a cordial and harmonious entertainment of your other guests. I assure you that I abandon my plan without the least personal feeling or regret, constrained thereto by a sense of duty, actuated by a desire to save any embarrassment to the people of St. Louis or their expected guests and with a heart full of grateful appreciation of the sincere and unaffected kindness of your citizens.

Hoping the encampment may be an occasion of much usefulness and that its proceedings may illustrate the highest patriotism of American citizenship, I am yours very sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing. Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at the drug stores of E. James, of Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

Dr. McGlynn's Excommunication.

The decree of excommunication against Dr. McGlynn has at last been pronounced, and he is outside the communion of the Catholic Church. As the decree itself shows, this is wholly a matter of church displine. No reference is made in the deree to the economical doctrines which Dr. McGlynn advocates. He contumaciously refused to present himself in Rome to be heard in his own behalf after two orders had been made upon him, and he has been disiplined for disobedience. Every church establishment, from the highest to the lowest, and all social organizations have rules and regulations for their government. The penalty for persistent disobedience of these rules is absolute exclusion from participation in the rites, privileges and benefits of the association. Dr. McGlynn's contumacy made his excommunication necessary for discipline and as an example. The question was whether the Church should submit to a contemptuous disobedience of its orders or whether the offending priest should be punished. That was all. What might have been the result had Dr. McGlynn presented himself at Rome and pleaded his own cause need not now be considered. He has been excommunicated not so much because of the doctrines he preached as on account of his disobedience to a command issuing from the head of his Church.

This decree of excommunication against Dr. McGlynn cannot affect in the slightest degree his personal or political rights as an American citizen, and therefore cannot be made a ground or occasion for political controversy. He is now at full liberty to advocate Mr. Henry George's land doctrines or any others that he may entertain. Only he cannot do this inside the Church and with the authority of one of its teachers. In this respect he stands on the same footing with other American citizens. Whatever he may have to say upon political, social and economical questions affecting the interests of the American people concerns them and him alone. The power of the Church can touch him no further.

Sympathy for the fate of Dr McGlynn is entirely wasted. He had himself deliberately invited the act that severed him from the church, and he is, doubtless, prepared to accept all the consequences. The doctrines in regard to the rights of property which he has espoused, and on which he has staked his standing as a priest, will be adjudged before the bar of public opinion—a tribunal whose judgments, in this country at least, are more potential than any decrees which ecclesiastical authority can pronounce. In stepping out of the church as he has done (for the decree of excommunication inexorably followed his own act) he has carried his cause before the court of public opinion stripped of extraneous influences. He speaks no longer as a priest, but as an American citizen.—*Philadelphia Record.*

The New Gettysburg Victory.

Another splendid Union victory has been won at Gettysburg. At the meeting of the veteran survivors of both armies around the monument dedicated on that historic battlefield two days ago, the last vestige of the bitterness engendered by the war surrendered at discretion, and the new treaty of peace, whose terms were dictated by the great Union soldier, Grant, with his dying breath, was finally ratified.

The result of the war of the rebellion is substantial and priceless. In addition to the superemінent boon of freedom for all races, it has given us a stronger government than ever, has destroyed sectional prejudices and jealousies and has drawn closer the bonds of union between the people of the North and the South. But the memory of the war is now only a sentiment. When ex Confederates grow warm over their convivial meetings they may occasionally talk of the "Lost Cause." When mousing politicians desire to "fire the Northern heart" they may rant and rave about "unreconstructed rebels." But where the influence of the soldier who survived the war and the honest feeling of the masses come into play, nothing is heard but expressions of generous sympathy between the victors and the vanquished, and of respect for the sincerity and bravery of both American armies.

Thus at the Gettysburg reunion John Sherman writes a letter which admits that the war is ended, notwithstanding his recent efforts to induce Western partisans to fight it over again; such a rabid war-whooper as ex-District-Attorney Willian B. Mann, who endorsed Gen. Fairchild's fustian about the return of the flags, declairs in favor of letting the ex-Confederates raise a monument to the memory of Gen. Armistead in Independence square if they desire to do so; and the widow of Gen. Pickett, the commander whose charge over the stone wall and among the Federal batteries cost so many Union lives, is cheered to the echo and made the recipient of a beautiful floral tribute by the survivors of the very Philadelphia brigade which felt the fatal force of the gallant but futile charge.

When the survivors of such scenes clasp hands in fraternal union on the fields where their battles were fought, who shall tear them apart? When Federal and Confederate soldiers whose eyes have looked into each other's with hate and fury through the smoke and fire of battle now beam with brotherly love, what schemeing politician shall induce them to renew the passions of the war? The Gettysburg reunion kills forever the hope of the politician that there is yet one more President in the bloody shirt.—*N. Y. World.*

Rev. Dr. McGlynn.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN published the following official decree in the New York *Catholic Review* on Saturday last:

To the Very Reverend Clergy and Faithful Laity of the Archdiocese of New York: Be it known that on the 4th day of May, 1887, the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda admonished Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, late rector of St. Stephen's Church, in this city, that he had already rendered himself liable to ecclesiastical censure by disobeying the positive command of the Sovereign Pontiff, given January 17. Wishing, however, to deal leniently with him, the Sacred Congregation refrained from inflicting censure, and, offering him a further opportunity to be heard in his own behalf, gave him a final and peremptory order to present himself in Rome within forty days from the receipt of the letter containing such order, under pain of excommunication to be incurred *ipso facto et nominatim.*

This letter was duly delivered to Dr. McGlynn, and, as he allowed the days of grace to pass unheeded, it became our sad duty to notify him that he had incurred by his own act this penalty of excommunication by name, whereby he is cut off from the communion of the Church, from its sacraments and participation in its prayers, and, should he persevere in his contumacy, deprived of the right after death to Christian burial.

It has become also our duty to declare to the clergy and laity of our charge, which we do by these letters, that Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn is excommunicated *nominatim*, with all the penalties attached to this censure by the canons of the Church.

MICHAEL AUGUSTINE,
Archbishop of New York
C. F. McDONNELL, Secretary.
New York, July, 8th 1887.

CANADA with 4,500,000 population has a debt of $290,000,000.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Kosciusko's will was found on last Saturday among the accumulated rubbish in the office of the Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. It bore date May 6, 1798.

—P. T. Barnum celebrated his seventy-seventh aniversary of his birth on the Fourth of July at Waldmere, where he gave a clam-bake to his children, grand-children and great-grand-children. Mr. Barnum appeared to be in remarkably good health.

—John Willard Young, the youngest son of the late Brigham Young's first wife, is forty-three years of age and has ten sons and ten daughters. He says his father left an estate worth about $2,500,000, or about $22,000 to each one of his children.

—John D. Van Garden, sixty-nine years of age, of Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pa., was killed by sting on the wrist, on Wednesday morning of last week. He expired a few minutes after being stung. He was a prominent citizen of Pike county.

—Edward Heisler, a farmer of Thomaston Mass., has two daughters, 14 and 17 years old. They both have 12 fingers and 12 toes. The elder weighs 247 pounds, the other 219 pounds; the elder is 78 inches bust and 51 waist measurement; the other is 69 and 46.

—Jonathan Hovstin, a ragged old man of Decatur, Ind., died recently, and the authorities ordered his clothes to be burned. Before the order was carried out the rags were examined, and $200 in currency and $4,300 in certificates of deposit in the Adams County Bank were found.

—W. A. Gerner, a resident of Royal Centre, near Loganport, Ind., in the northern part of the county, was awakened at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning by some one groping around the rooms. Seeing a form at the window, he thought it was a burglar and fired When he got a light he found he had shot his wife and she was dead.

—A disease has broken out among the cattle in the vicinity Mexico, Mo., which has caused quite an excitement among stockmen. The symptons are very peculiar. The cattle break out in perspiration, their gait soon becomes staggering, and they swing their heads slowly from one side to the other, and then suddenly go off their feet and die in a few hours.

—Trouble is feared at Forts Sully and Bennett, in Dakota, with the Indians, should the soldiers now at those forts leave for the East before the Twelfth Infantry arrives. About 3,500 Indians—Sioux—are settled around the posts, and previous experience of their treachery excites the fear that they will massacre the whites, if able. A number of them figured in the New Ulm massacre.

—Hilton Miller, the Republican treasurer of Perry county, Indiana, has disappeared with about $65,000 of the public funds. It is supposed that he has joined the American colony in Canada. The treasury vault has been opened and found to contain nothing but old records and a few "coppers." Miller's predecessor was a defaulter for $30,000 and served a year in the penitentiary.

—In Prohibition Kansas they run the "blind tiger" when they want a drink. In the centre of the room they have a big wheel with compartments in it. You put your money and order in one of these compartments, and the wheel turns around, and in a few minutes whatever you have ordered comes around on the wheel, so that you can't see who sells you the liquor, and no one can be arrested.

—Yan Phou Lee, of Fragarant Hills, China, who graduated with high honors at Yale last commencement, was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jerome, a New Haven heiress last week. The ceremony was quietly performed at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. Twitchell, of Hartford. This is the first wedding on record in New Haven, where a Yankee girl has married a Chinaman, and the event has created considerable comment.

—There is an apple tree on the farm of Capt. Williamson, in Pleasants county, W. Va., which is now full of large, fine-looking apples. The fruit contains neither core nor seed and the tree has never been known to blossom. A year ago it was said that there was such a tree on the Captain's farm, but few persons would believe the story. This year a number of trustworthy men bear witness that the fruit appeared without giving forth bloom, and that the fruit at this time is large and fine and has neither seed nor core.

—Walter Webster, of Hamilton, O., while calling on Miss Whitehead asked her for the sixth time if she would marry him. This she refused, saying they were too young. Then he asked her if she would promise him to marry him when she was 21, and during that time she would not keep company with any other young man. Again she refused. On leaving the house he asked her for a good-night kiss, and on being refused he drew a revolver and shot himself dead.

—The prohibition love feast at Fort Worth Texas, one day last week, like everything in the Lone Star State, was on an extensive scale. The crowd in attendance was estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people. There was an imposing parade, followed by a free barbecue. An artesian well had been drilled on the grounds, and furnished water for all who were present. There was a 450 gallon coffee pot filled with coffee, and a 300-gallon teapot, from which iced tea was dispensed. Twenty-five beeves and one hundred sheep and goats were slaughtered for the occasion. Ex-Senator Maxey was one of the speakers.

—The famous Malinckrodt (German) Convent, located at Wilksbarre, was the scene of most impressive ceremonies on Wednesday morning of last week, consisting of the taking of the black veil by twenty lady candidates from various parts of the United States and Germany and the taking of the white veil vows by twenty-four young novitiates from prominent cities in the United States and Europe. Many distinguished Roman Catholic clergymen were present from all parts of the country. High mass was celebrated and the ceremonies were of the most solemn and impressive character.

—Paper doors are coming into use, and, as compared with those of wood, posess the advantage of neither shrinking, swelling, cracking nor warping. They are formed of two thick paper boards, stamped and molded into panels, and glazed together with glue and potash and then rolled through heavy rollings. After being covered with a water-proof coating, and then with one that is fire-proof, they are painted, varnished and hung in the usual way.

—The closing of the saloons in Atchison, Kansas, has cut off a most profitable source of revenue, amounting to thousands of dollars yearly, and as a result the city has not revenue to keep going. A few days ago the police force, with the exception of the Marshall and one officer were suspended from duty. The Mayor has has also notified the the firemen that their services will be dispensed with. The gas and electric lights will be shut off.

—While Cardinal Gibbons was driving in the suburbs of Baltimore he saw a number of boys on an open lot indulging in a free fight—the outcome of a game of base ball. The Cardinal told the driver to stop, and alighting from his carriage hastened to where the melee was going on, and before any of the boys noticed his approach separated the combatants and acted the part of peacemaker all around. He soon had the boys quieted, and walked back to his carriage. One of the boys proposed three cheers for the Cardinal which was given with a will.

A WORD TO ALL.

Go to GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S, Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa., for Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Stair Pads, Stair Rods, Stair Buttons,

Oilcloths, Linoleum, Lace Curtains, Feathers,

Turcoman Curtains, Madras Curtain Goods, etc., etc. Quality of Goods unequaled and prices the lowest.

—James S. Richardson, of New Orleans, the largest cotton planter in the world, has this year 38,000 acres in cotton and 7,000 acres in corn.

—The Mongolian is marching on. Only the other day we were told of a young man from China who had been graduated with honors at Yale College and had married a New Haven heiress. And now a Chinaman has been arrested in New York and sent to the workhouse as a "tramp." These represent the two extremes of American civilization, and it appears that the Chinese are catching on to both.

—The State of Maine has an iron-clad prohibitory liquor law, and under it large seizures of liquor were made in Portland on Saturday and Sunday preceding the Fourth, but enough was left on sale to make several hundred men drunk, says the Portland *Advertiser*. Forty-one cases of drunkenness were in Court on Tuesday morning, but the machinery of justice was so over-worked that many were not brought up. Of the quality of the liquor sold under such circumstances there is no question. It is the vilest kind of intoxicant.

—The business part of Knightsville, Ind., was destroyed by fire six months ago. It had just been rebuilt. At 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning it was again wiped out. Twelve stores, three public halls, and post-office and several residences were destroyed, with a total loss of $60,000, less than a third of which is covered by insurance. Knightsville is a mining town, two miles east of Brazil. The heaviest loser is the Indiana Mercantile Company, coal operators, whose loss on stock aggregates $16,000. The fire originated in this store. It is doubtful whether the town will be rebuilt.

—A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says Mrs. Sarah Strickland, wife of Bradley Strickland, a farmer, and her sister, Miss Matilda Sibbett, were assassinated by some person unknown. The two women were sitting in rocking chairs upon the piazza of Stickland's house when they were shot with buckshot by some one concealed in a thicket on the opposite side of the road. Mrs. Strickland died in five hours. Miss Sibbett was alive at last accounts, although severely wounded. Suspicion rests upon the husband of the murdered woman and a woman of bad repute in the neighborhood,, with whom he has been intimate for some time.

—In Litchfield, Kentucky, at one o'clock on Wednesday morning of last week, W. R. May, a distiller and saloon keeper, was called from his bed by a man who said he wanted a quart of whisky. May went into the place with the man. An assassin was stationed in front of the building and as soon as the light fell upon May's face he discharged a load of buckshot into his head killing him instantly. Subsequent investigation established that the murderer is James M. Lynch, formerly a young lawyer of that place, but who has been a fugitive for several months, May cowhiding him last Christmas after a difficulty over a lewd woman.

—Beaver Canyon, Idaho, had a first-class Fourth of July celebration. The Declaration of Independence read by a man named John Hancock, and Henry Clay delivered an oration. There was a big procession in which the States were represented by thirty-eight young women in White Mother Hubbards, mounted on black horses. One hundred woodchoppers marched four abreast, carrying their axes, and the city fathers rode in a big lumber wagon drawn by twelve yoke of red oxen, driven by the Goddess of Liberty. In the evening there was an exhibition of fireworks, with a war dance performed by one hundred Shoshone and Bannock Indians.

—John Hoey, a young man of Jamaica, L. I., has just received a check for $200 from Mr. P. H. Cassidy, auditor of the New York, Wood Haven and Rockaway railroad, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Hoey sent in a bill for expenditures—ice cream, buggy rides, dinners, etc.—during his courtship of Miss Margaret Semars, an accomplished young lady, who has just been married to Mr. Cassidy. Hoey intended forbidding the marriage and talked of a breach of promise suit against the young lady, but being advised that he had no legal claim on her, he made out the bill as above mentioned and sent it to her on the day of her wedding. As soon as Mr. Cassidy heard of the matter be sent his check for the amount, which Hoey has accepted as a slight balm for his lost love, but says he would prefer the girl.

—Stanley county, Ky., celebrated the Fourth at Rocky River Springs, and the central figure of the celebration was William Whitley, Esq., a native and resident of Stanley county, probably the oldest man in the United States. Indisputable proof shows that he is 112 years old, having been born in 1775, and a few years ago began cutting his third set of teeth, five of which have now appeared. Previous to this he had lost all of the second set, not a single one remaining, and the five that have since appeared show that they are not the remains of old teeth, and are of softer material than ordinary teeth. During the year he has done a considerable amount of farm work; and walks about with as much ease as most men 40 years his junior. His father died during the Revolutionary war, and "Uncle Billy," as he is familiarly called, distinctly remembers seeing some of the American soldiers during the struggle. In 1808, at the age of 33 years, he married, and his wife lived until 1881, when she died at the age of 101 years.

Important to Sportsmen.

Seines, nets and tents of all kinds and sizes; fishing tackle of every description Guns revolvers, amunition. Send for price list, to Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS!

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cresson Springs Company will be held at the Mountain House, Cresson, Pa., on Tuesday, August 2d, 1887, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAMES R. McCLURE,
July 15, 2t. Secretary.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John Grimes, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Grimes, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said estate must make payment with delay, and those having claims against the same should present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MARGARET GRIMES,
Allegheny twp., July 15, Executrix.

STRAY NOTICE.

Came to the farm of John Kane, at Kaylor Station, Munster township, on June 28th, 1887, 2 cows one red with a bell and the other black and white. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN KANE,
Munster township.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks,
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
—o—
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.
—o—
Columbia and Fredonia Watches
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED. ☜

CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.

MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE
Best In The World

For large or small game—32 calibre, 40 grains powder; 38 cal. 55 gr.; 40 cal. 60 gr.; 45 cal. 70 and 85 gr. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market. Prices reduced.

BALLARD Gallery, Sporting and Target Rifles, world renowned. The standard for target shooting, hunting, and shooting galleries. All calibres from 22 to 45. Made in fourteen different styles, prices from $18.00 up. Send for illustrated catalogue.

MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., - New Haven, Conn.

Two targets made with one of our 22 calibre rifles, twenty consecutive shots after fifty shots had already been fired and no cleaning during the entire seventy shots. These guns carry off nearly all the prizes at target matches because they are always accurate and reliable.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. FOR MEN ONLY. Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet &c.

THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY. TRADE MARK.

VIGOROUS HEALTH. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all [illegible] whose only aim is to bleed the [illegible]. Take a SURE REMEDY that has CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and [illegible]

TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Th[illegible]

HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg Chem[illegible]
306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.
—o—
Money Received on Depsit,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the Principal Cities
Bought and Sold and a
General Banking Business Transacted.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, April 4, 1884.-tf.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned Secretary of the School Board of Allegheny Township, for the erection of a

New School House,

on land of Adam Hammond in said Township until SATURDAY, JULY 2nd 1887, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Plans and specifications the same as the Bradley School, except the new building is to be weatherboarded with good dry Hemlock siding, and a girder is to be put under the sleepers the entire length of the building, and a butment of stone is to be put under the centre of the girder. No seats to be put in the building by the contractor, and the material of the whole to be good dry lumber, and No. One shingles. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The building to be well painted inside and out, 3nd all to be finished in a good workmanlike manner by the 15th of October, 1887. The contractor to have the old school building on the site of the new building.

By order of the Board.
W. A. B. LITTLE, Sec'y.
Allegheny Twp., June 17, 1887.-4w.

LETTING.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Cambria county, at their office, in Ebensburg, Pa., until One o'clock, p. m., June 27th 1887, for constructing abutments with wing-walls, and an Iron Bridge to be erected across Chest Creek, at Eckenrode's Mill, between Carroll and Allegheny Townships. The length of bridge to be 110 feet with a 14 foot roadway. Plans and specifications of abutments can be seen at the Commissioners Office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN KIRBY,
JAMES COSTLOW,
DAVID HAMILTON,
Commissioners.
Attest,
D. A. McGOUGH, Clerk.
Ebensburg, June 17, 1887.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Billious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. It is certain in its effects It is gentle in its action. It is palateable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by *assisting*, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. *Sold by druggists everywhere.*

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE. 500 farms, 20 to 10,000 acres at $2 to $25 per acre. Good markets. Healthy climate. Favorable prospects. Write for circulars containing description. Sent free. PYLE & DeHAVEN, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Petersburg, Va.

PATENTS
HENRY WISE GARNETT, Attorney-at-Law,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Refers to 2d National Bank, Washington, D. C.
☞SEND FOR INVENTOR'S GUIDE.☜

I CURE FITS!

[illegible]

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to [illegible] and collections a specialty. [illegible]

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, CLAY, Ore Pans, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Second-hand engines and boilers [illegible] ing engines and machinery a specialty. [illegible] As CARLIN, Allegheny, Pa. [illegible]

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. [illegible] Page Pamphlet 10c.

CHEAPEST and BEST. Prices Reduced. HOLMAN'S NEW PARALLEL BIBLE. Over 2,000 pages. *Fully Illustrated.* [illegible] Circulars free. A. J. Holman & Co., Phila.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address
GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.,
10 Spruce Street, New York City,
For SELECT LIST of [illegible] Newspapers.
Will be sent free on application.

BARBER SHOP.

The undersigned invites the [illegible] of Ebensburg and public generally to call at his shop on Centre St., Ebensburg, Pa. [illegible] Mountain House saloon), where [illegible] ready to accomodate them with a [illegible] a hair cut on short notice.

By keeping everything neat and [illegible] shop I expect to merit a liberal share of patronage.

March 11, '87. PETER WILHELM.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William J. McGuire, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to

HIRAM [illegible]
Adm'r of William J. McGuire.
Clearfield twp., April 29, 1887.-6t.

1794. 1887.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. *50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.* ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - JULY 15, 1887.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Badly needed—rain.

—For pure bone dust, go to John Owens'.

—The time for catching trout ended on Friday last.

—For the best brand of phosphate, go to John Owens'.

—The Cambria County Medical Society met at Cresson on Thursday.

—Mr. Alex Foster, of Greensburg, is visiting friends in this place.

—Mr. Thomas McDermott, of Minorsville, is spending a few days in town.

—Mr. George H. Roberts, of this place, started for the seashore on Thursday.

—Miss Jessie Woodruff, of Johnstown, is visiting the Misses Blair, of this place.

—Mr. Frank Saupp, of Loretto went to Atlantic City on Thursday's excursion.

—Miss Sadie Stevenson, of Allegheny, is the guest of Miss Nenie Roberts, of this place.

—Dr. M. R. Banks, of Livermore, Westmoreland county, is visiting Dr. Creery, of this place.

—Col. James M. Swank, of Philadelphia, spent a few days at Maple Park, during the past week.

—Andy Allen was brought from Johnstown, on Saturday last, charged with assault by Sadie Fox.

—Mr. Frank P. McPike, of Pittsburgh, spent a few days with his many friends in this place last week.

—Mr. A. W. Buck, of this place, has been absent for the past week, enjoying the sea breeze at Atlantic City.

—At this season people who are fond of green fruit should be careful and eat sparingly. Cholera morbus, you know!

—Messrs. C. F. O'Donnell, George M. Biddle and F. D. Saupp, of Loretto, were among the visitors to our town on Wednesday.

—Mr. John Sechler, who has spent the last two months visiting in Pittsburgh and Greensburg, returned home on Monday last.

—If you intend using phosphate or bone dust, go to John Owens' where you can get whichever you prefer and both of a superior quality.

—Mr. Winfield Evans, of Pittsburgh, who has been spending the past week at his home in this place, returned to that place on Monday last.

—Willie Airhart of Gallitzin, aged about sixteen was struck on the head by a misdirected sky rocket on the evening of the 4th, instant, and was so badly injured that he died the next day.

—Joseph McCaleb, 67 years old, of Lock Haven, one of the recent hot nights dreamed that he was working in the harvest field, and thinking the window still a fence, climbed over it and fell to the ground, breaking his leg.

—The School Directors in this place broke the dead-lock by appointing Prof. J. W. Leech, principal, and Prof. A. R. Reed, teacher of the next room in our schools, the former at a salary of $75 and the latter at $45 per month.

—The following persons can each receive a letter by calling at the Ebensburg postoffice: Mrs. Elenor D. Evans, Thomas V. Chaplen, Mr. Charles Rodgers, W. S. Lukekbach, W. Ramey, Wm. Wiggins and Mr Benjamin Rodgers.

—Prof. "Gum" Connell's orchestra is now prepared to furnish music for festivals, balls etc. Since taking charge of the boys "Gum" has brought them out in great style and it is only a question of time until it will be the best orchestra in the county.

—The sisters of St. Joseph from this place will open a school at Lilly in the near future. The large residence of the late Mrs. Anna McGonigle, of that place, has been leased and will be remodelled and finished up to accomodate the sisters and their pupils.

—The Chairman of the Blair County Prohibition Executive Committee has issued his call for a County Convention to meet at Hollidaysburg, August 10, 1887, for the purpose of nominating a full county ticket and electing delegates to the State Convention, which meets at Harrisburg, August 24th.

—A Pittsburgh man named Scully lost a gold watch in the reservoir at South Fork, on the 4th instant. He, with a number of others were out rowing when the boat capsised. The inmates of the boat were picked up by other boats, but the watch which was in his vest pocket slipped out and went to the bottom.

—On Tuesday of last week Eldora, a little daughter of Mr. R. R. Thomas of Johnstown, fell into a boiler of hot water that had been left standing on the floor, and was so badly scalded that she died on Thursday morning. Her remains were brought to this place on Friday at noon and interred in Lloyds cemetery.

—Francis A. Miller, of Speelman, Bedford county, writes to the *Gazette* that he recently found in one of his fields an old land turtle having the initials, "M. K. 1807," cut on its under shell. The letters are for Martin Kershner, who was Mr. Miller's grandfather and the turtle has evidently spent the last 80 years in the same locality.

—John Burke, who resided near the viaduct about two miles west of South Fork, was struck by Fast Line east, on Thursday of last week, near No. 5 bridge and thrown into the Conemaugh. When picked up he was lying in the river dead with his head crushed in. His remains were taken to Johnstown on Friday last for interment.

—On Saturday last as the Seashore Express train was leaving Altoona and before the train had attained much speed, the front truck of the rear coach jumped the track and the car fell over on its side. About twenty passengers were in the car at the time, some of whom were injured slightly, but all fortunately escaped serious injury.

—Visitors to Philadelphia will find the American Hotel, on Chestnut street, one of the best places to stop in the city. R. H. Thompson is the chief clerk and "Doc." is always glad to welcome his friends from Ebensburg. The American is conveniently located in the heart of the city, and for comfort, convenience and attention to guests the American is unrivalled.

—The invitation to the Western passenger agents of the Philadelphia Company to attend the annual meeting at Cresson have been sent out from General Passenger Agent E. A. Ford's office. Every passenger agent employed by Mr. Ford west of Pittsburg will receive an invitation. The agents, some of whom come from such distant points as New Orleans, San Francisco and Portland, Ore., will reach Cresson on Sunday, July 24.

—An Arab woman, who belonged to a party of Arabs who had been about Tyrone for a few days previous, was run over and killed by a railroad car at Tyrone, on Sunday last. She had laid down on the track, close to a standing car and gone to sleep when a shifting train backed against the car and the wheels passed over her head, crushing it into a shapeless mass. She was a native of Syria, near Jerusalem, where she leaves a husband and one child.

ONE-PRICE

HOUSE.

—McDonald at Loretto want 1000 lbs of dried apples.

—Forepaugh's show will exhibit in Johnstown on the 22d, instant.

—Harry Mills was arrested and fined $2 by Burgess Richards for fast riding in the borough.

—Mr. George T. Swank, of the Johnstown *Tribune*, was a visitor to our town on Sunday last.

—Mr. W. W. Blair, wife and child, of Altoona, are spending a few days in town visiting Mr. Blair's parents.

—Mr. Edward Saxon on Tuesday last purchased the property occupied by him from Mr. J. A. O'Hara, the price paid being $425.

—Dr. J. O. Creery, of the Carrolltown *News*, passed through this place on Thursday of last week on his way home from an eastern trip.

—John A. Scott, Esq., of Indiana, Pa., the Republican nominee for Prothonotary of Indiana county, accompanied by his sister, is spending a few days in town.

—The regular meeting of the Dauntless Fire Company will be held on next Monday evening. Every member should be present as there is some important business to be transacted.

—P. C. Pettingill, who had been running a broker's office in Johnstown for the past three months, skipped for parts unknown on Monday night, leaving a number of his customers minus the amounts they had left with him for investment.

—Strangers visiting Altoona will find the Union Hotel, 1313 12th avenue, between 13th and 14th streets, a good place to stop. The house is thorouhly fitted up and furnished and the proprietor, Mr. James E. Neason spares no efforts to make his guests comfortable. Mr. Neason is a Cambria county man and filled the office of County Commissioner one term a number of years ago. Cambria county people will find themselves at home at the Union Hotel.

—The Hon. John W. Johnston, ex-Senator from Virginia, will have a very readable article, entitled "Judge Lynch," in the August number of the *Catholic World*. He traces that offhand mode of administering justice known as lynch law to its origin in Ireland late in the fifteenth century; gives a rapid review of it as practised in England and elsewhere; treats the Vigilance Committees of Vicksburg and San Francisco with considerable fulness, and suggests some fruitful considerations to the reader.

—The Loretto Merchandise Co., are now offering strong inducements to cash buyers. They have a large and varied stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware and queensware, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices as follows: 4 papers best roast coffee $1.00; 4 lbs best green coffee $1.00; 14 lbs granulated sugar $1.00; 25 cakes laundry soap $1.00; 3 lbs French prunes 25cts.; 3½ lbs best rice 25cts.; women's everyday shoes, former price $1.25, for 90cts. women's fine kid button shoes, former price $2.60, for $2.15. Men's fine shoes equally low. Country produce and wool wanted.

—Samuel H. Work, a wealthy farmer of Porter township, Huntingdon county, while endeavoring to control an unruly Holstein bull on Monday morning, struck the animal over the head with a club, when the bull fiercely atttacked him, striking him on the left side with its horns and trampling him to the ground. The horns penetrated just below the ribs, piercing the lung and extending almost to the heart, making a wound seven inches long and five inches deep. Annie Work, his sister, heroically rescued him from further injuries by running a strap through a ring in the bull's nose and securing it to a post. The unfortunate man cannot recover. A brother of Mr. Work is still confined to bed from injuries received last winter from the same bull. The animal was killed.

—On Monday last Mr. E. B. Cresswell, of this place, was hauling a load of furniture to his residence on the corner of Julian and Highland street. After unloading the furniture he gave the team, belonging to Messrs. J. A. & T. B. O'Hara, liverymen, to Master Del. Chute, a ten-year-old son of Mr. Dan. Chute, to drive to the stable. While coming down the hill on Centre street, north of the jail the team got frightened and ran off, going at a break-neck gait and when crossing the ditch where the jail sewer crosses the street, young Chute was thrown out, falling on his head. He received a bad scalp wound and for a time it was thought badly hurt. Dr. Davison, who was summoned, stitched up the boy's scalp, found that the skull was not fractured and that his injuries would not prove serious. The team ran on to O'Hara's stable, on the way running into a buggy standing in front of the Mountain House, belonging to Mr. William Robinson, of Wilmore, and damaging it to some extent. The wagon to which the runaway team was hitched was also somewhat wrecked.

—McDonald at Loretto has just received a car load of A No. 1. salt which he will be will sell cheap for cash or trade.

—Last Saturday the proprietors of the leading hotels of Huntingdon, including the Leister House, Hotel Brunswick, Franklin House, Washington Hotel and Mobus House, whose applications for license to sell liquor were refused last April, and whose appeal to the Supreme Court has been held over until September, decided to close their hotels against all transient and regular boarders indefinitely, to take effect on the 18th inst. Each landlord qualified himself under oath to live up to the agreement, which shall not be changed unless by the unanimous consent of the parties interested. The regular boarders at all the hotels, who have been notified to leave at once are greatly distressed by reason of their inability to find suitable lodging places elsewhere. Many of them are being taken care of by personal friends. The landlords justify their action by declaring that without license they cannot afford to keep their hotels open. It is feared that the success of the proposed celebration of the county's centennial anniversary, to be held in September, will be seriously interfered with in consequence of the hotels being closed to the public.

Cream and Cold Weather.

What a luxury is a bath in summer. Surely, but a greater luxury is a clear head in winter; just when almost everybody is sneezing and snuffling with a cold in the head. But when you are attacked use Ely's Cream Balm. It cures colds in the head, and what is better, it cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh and hay fever. Not a liquid, not a snuff. Pleasant to use. Quick relief. Radical cure.

Attention Fishermen.

Tents, seines, nets, fishing tackle, guns, revolvers very cheap at Great Western Gun Werks, Pittsburg, Pa. Write for price list.

SPECIAL SALE OF SILK MITTS!

We will offer for the next few days a Special Bargain in Silk Mitts in all Desirable Shades. At 25c. what you will be asked 50 and 75c. elsewhere. At 37½c. what other stores ask 62½, 75, 87½ and $1 for. Of course those who come first will have the best range of styles and colors to select from. Therefore, don't miss the first opportunity.

WM. F. GABLE & CO., 1402 Eleventh Ave.

Two New Railroads.

Two charters were issued from the state department at Harrisburg on Tuesday which involve a capital stock of $23,000,000. They incorporate two railroad companies, which are said to be part of the Garrett scheme to run a continuous line from New York to Pittsburgh by the conjunction of the Lehigh Valley and Baltimore and Ohio systems. The general belief is that the line will be built. The charters were issued as follows:

The Carbon, Schuylkill and Western railroad company. The length of this railroad, including branches, will be as near as may be 325 miles, and the names of the counties through which it will run are Carbon, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Snyder, Union, Mifflin, Centre, Huntingdon, Blair, Clearfield, Cambria and Indiana. The line will start from a point on the southerly line of Carbon county, near the north-west corner of Lehigh township, in Northampton county, and the terminus will be at or near Blairsville, in Indiana county. There will be branches construted in or near Ashland, in Schuylkill county; to Northumberland, in the county of that name; to Philipsburg, in the county of Centre, and to East Tyrone in the county of Blair. The capital stock of the company is $20,000,000, and the affairs of the company will be controlled by John J. Summers, of Philadelphia, president, and Edwin L. McConoughy, Thomas T. Waltz, W. F. Hirons, Wm. A. Baker, H. C. Lincoln and E. G. Price, of Philadelphia, directors. Of the capital stock, which consists of four hundred thousand shares of the par value of $50 each, George A. Simpson, of New York, agrees to take 399,673 shares.

The Clearfield and Allegheny railroad company was also granted a charter. It will be about one hundred and twenty-five miles long and will run through Clearfield, Cambria, Indiana, Westmoreland and Allegheny counties, starting at a point near Gazzam Station, on the Beech Creek railroad, in Clearfield county, and extending to a point in Allegheny City. Branches will extend to Sharpsburg and other points in Allegheny county. The capital stock is $3,000,000, divided into sixty thousand shares at $50 each. George A. Simpson, of New York, is a subscriber to fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-three shares of the stock. The president and directors are the same as in the above named railroad company.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Summer Series of Seashore Excursions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will again this summer offer to the public a number of select excursions from principal points in Western Pennsylvania to the resorts of the New Jersey Coast.

For several years these excursions have proven a source of great convenience to the residents of this section of the State, as they have enabled our people to visit the most prominent seaside resorts on the most favorable conditions, both as to rate of fare and limit of tickets. The first of the series is fixed for July 14th, and will embrace, as will the three others, Atlantic City, Cape May, and Sea Isle City. Others of the series will occur on July 28th, August 11th and 25th. These resorts are the choicest and by far the most popular of any of the summering points on the Jersey coast, and it will prove a difficult matter to make a choice between the three.

The tickets will be good for ten days, and will be sold at the rates quoted below from the points mentioned:

	Rate.	Train leaves	
Pittsburg	$10 00	8.50	A. M.
East Liberty	10.00	9.00	"
Irwin	10 00	9 30	"
Uniontown	10.00	6.58	"
Connellsville	10 00	7.32	"
Scottdale	10.00	7.54	"
Greensburg	10.00	9.46	"
Indiana	10 00	6 15	"
Butler	10 00	6.15	"
Apollo	10 00	9.03	"
Latrobe	10.00	10.06	"
Blairsville	10 00	10.03	"
Johnstown	9.25	11 05	"
Cresson	8.50	11.56	"
Altoona	8.00	12 55	P. M.
Tyrone	7.65	1.20	"
Huntingdon	7.10	1.55	"
Cumberland	8.50	8.20	A. M.
Bedford	8.50	9.55	"
Mt. Union	6.75	2 13	P. M.
McVeytown	6.50	3 32	"
Lewistown Junction	6.00	2.52	"
Mifflin	5.65	3 10	"
Port Royal	5 60	3 15	"
Newport	5.00	3.43	"
Philadelphia Arrive		7.50	"

Excursionists will spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the seashore by any regular train of the next day. These are magnificent holiday trips and should be taken advantage of by all who can spare the time for a most enjoyable outing.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the two weeks ending Wednesday, July 13, 1887:

George Launtz, Johnstown and Sarah J. Reed, Somerset county, Pa.
Henry C. Engelbach, Johnstown and Ella O. Walbeck, Indiana Co, Pa.
William T. Haupt, Gallitzin township and Mary Decorte, Munster township.
Martin Hwizdoz and Nave Soval, Cambria.
Henry Borman, Morrellville and Bernardine Indride, Cambria.
Michael F. Mullen and Margaret Likane, Conemaugh.
William A. Bemer, Carrolltown and Wilhelmina Rosensteel, Ebensburg.
James Gillin, Gallitzin and Annie Mary Zuber, Tunnelhill.
Samuel Orner and Henrietta Dishong, West Taylor township.
William Nosker, Millville and Ella Hilman, West Taylor, township.
Frank Bruckner and Sophia Woefel, Cambria.
Albert Wissinger and Laura S. Benshoff, Rosedale.
Jacob B. Edmiston and Hannah M. Louden, Reade township.
Dennis Roach, Jr., and Mary Hartnett, Millville.
James H. Simpson, Blairsville, Indiana Co., Pa. and Mina A. Griffith, Brushvalley township, Indiana Co., Pa.
Andrew Bougher and Magdalene Long, Barr township.
John Gehl and Ida Shaffer, Conemaugh.
George Murray and Barbara Hukman, Cambria.
William Saley, Morrellville and Mary Gleisner, Johnstown.
Francis X. Yeager and Josepha Frick, Cambria.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at the drug stores of E. James, of Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto. Large bottles $1.

HOW SHE TRADED HUSBANDS.

A Pittsburg Woman Goes from No. 1 to No. 2 and Back Again Three Times, When She Finally Settles Down With No. 1.

A peculiar marriage relation was brought to light in a document drawn up in the office of Alderman Rodgers, of the Thirty-sixth Ward, on Monday evening. The document referred to is as follows:

PITTSBURGH, July 4, 1887.

Articles of agreement made this day between Joseph Miller, Elizabeth Miller, and R. E. Connor. I, Joseph Miller, and Elizabeth Miller, agree to live as man and wife, and R. E. Connor agrees to leave her, her lawful husband, and not go near while they remain together as wife and husband from this date.

[Signed.] JOSEPH MILLER,
ELIZABETH MILLER,
R. E. CONNOR.

The circumstances which led to the agreement are as peculiar as the decument itself. The story supplied by friends of all parties concerned is that about five years ago Mr. Miller was married to Miss Elizabeth Hinemarch, the daughter of a respected and well-to-do West End family. Miss Hinemarch was a highly cultured young lady, of a winning disposition, and she made a good wife. Miller was a puddler employed at Lindsay & McCutcheon's mill, in Allegheny. The young couple lived happily for nearly a year, making their home in the Thirty-fifth Ward, this city.

Then Miller was overtaken by adversity. He got out of work and went to another city in search of employment, leaving his wife at their home in the West End. Shortly after he left news of his death reached his wife's ears, and she was overcome with grief. Time, however, healed her sorrows, and after a year she became the wife of Mr. R. E. Connor, a former bosom friend of husband No. 1. They had lived together but about a year when to their consternation Miller put in an appearance. He had never even been ill, but some evil-minded person had circulated the rumor of his death for some unknown reason.

In the face of these circumstances all parties were at a loss to know what to do. Both men had been warm friends in their boyhood days. They had worked and lived together and regarded each other as brothers. A consultation was held, and it resulted in husband No. 1 verbally agreeing to release all claims to his wife to Mr. Connor, the latter agreeing to support and care for her as his lawfully-wedded wife.

But life did not flow on as smoothly as before in the Connor household, and in three months he was willing to resign his position as husband and give back to Miller his wife. The release was made and husband No. 2 returned to the solitary life of a bachelor, and took up his abode on Ann street, South Side.

Mr. Miller then lived with his wife a few months, when he again found that his life would be more pleasant if he parted from her, and they separated. Miller went to boarding on Rebecca street, Allegheny, his wife remaining with her mother in Shalersville. It was not long until Mr. Connor learned of the separation, and he again presented himself as a candidate for her favor and was again accepted. They remained together until the recent proceedings took place.

A short time ago a feeling began to be manifested in both men that indicated a fearful culmination of their marital difficulties, and it was deemed best for husband No. 2 to withdraw and give up possession of the woman to the rightful owner.

Thomas Hinemarch, the grandfather of Mrs. Miller (as she now is), came to the 'Squire's office with his daughter on Monday evening to see that the article of agreement was properly drawn up and signed. The document was brought to the office by Mr. Miller himself and agreed to before the 'Squire. The parties all left the office in good spirits, Mrs. Miller appearing to be best satisfied.

Mr. Connor will return to his bachelor quarters on the South Side. He is a boilermaker by trade and has quite a respectable income.

Miller will live with his wife at her mother's home in Shalersville. He is spoken of by his friends as a hard-working man, of a quiet and agreeable disposition.—*Pittsburg Times.*

Items from Frugality.

FRUGALITY July 11th, 1887.

ED. FREEMAN.—The glorious Fourth is once more a thing of the past. All passed off quietly at this point and our patriotic people who went elsewhere to celebrate have returned home and now the mechanic, the miner and the laborer are all at their posts of duty, and once more Frugality boometh.

Mr. Harvey and Miss Linnie Gray have returned home from school looking much better physically and being greatly improved mentally; they speak in glowing terms of Ebensburg and think it the place to live and learn.

Mr. Bender, a baker from Tyrone, has his large oven completed and is ready to furnish our people with bread, cakes, pies and everything in his line.

Mr. Charles Gauntner, our boss boarding house keeper got a boarder this week that expects to stay with him awhile. It is a fine boy and Charley smileth.

Mr. Harry Van Ormer, contracter at the Shuss Bros' mill, had the misfortune to have a large log roll on his foot and hurt that member severely.

The crops on the farm of Mr. David Hollis have been so abundant this year that it is necessary for him to build a large bank barn. The masons are now at work, Mr. Cox, of Tyrone, having the contract.

We would advise that young man who comes from a distance to see our ladies, to bring a horse with him that can see for it is a big job to handle a blind horse and a young lady with two hands.

Mr. James McManamy and wife, Mr. Banks and Miss Cora Van Ormer, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gray, on Sunday last. Miss Susie furnished the music and entertained them very nicely.

The raspberries are ripe and very plenty, likewise the snakes, but why some people will pick berries on Sunday and do nothing on Monday is still a mistery. B.

Poor House Statistics.

The following orders were granted by the Poor Directors at their meeting on July 5, 1887.

Out door poor	$565.72
Steward's salary	41 65
Matron's salary	12 50
Farmer	20 00
Assistant farmer	10 00
Medical house (2 months)	50 00
Harness	4.00
Meat	7.65
Sewer pipe	138 66
10 barrels flour	47.50
Dry goods	17.20
Clothing	9.00
Freight	16.33

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers' examinations in Cambria county for the school year of 1887 and 1888.

The examination for professional certificates will be held in Ebensburg on Friday and Saturday, July 16th and 18th.

Millville—Examination in Minersville building, Tuesday, July 19.
Coopersdale, Thursday, July 21.
Cambria, Friday, July 22.
East Conemaugh and Franklin, at Franklin Saturday, July 23.
Ebensburg, Monday, August 1.
Lower Yoder, Wednesday, August 3.
Grubbtown and Upper Yoder, at Grubbtown Thursday August 4
Stony Creek, at Walnut Grove Friday, August 5.
Conemaugh, at Cover's Saturday, August 6.
Adams, at Adamsburg, Tuesday, August 9.
Richland, at Blough's Wednesday August 10.
East Taylor, at Stutzman's Thursday, August 11.
West Taylor, at Heddrick's Friday, August 12
Jackson, at Fairview, Saturday, August 13.
South Fork, Wednesday, August 17.
Croyle, at Summerhill Thursday, August 18.
Wilmore and Summerhill, at Wilmore Friday, August 19.
Portage, at Portage Saturday, August 20.
Lilly and Washington at Lilly Monday, August 22.
Gallitzin boro., township and Tunnellhill, at Gallitzin Tuesday August 23.
Munster, at Glass school house Wednesday, August 24.
Cambria, at Ebensburg Thursday, August 25.
Blacklick, at Belsano Friday, August 26.
Loretto and Allegheny, at Loretto Saturday, August 27.
Chest Springs and Ashville, at Chest Springs Monday, August 29.
Clearfield and Dean, at St. Augustine Tuesday, August 30.
White, at Fiske Wednesday, August 31.
Reade, at house No. 2 Thursday, September 1.
Chest, at St. Lawrence Friday, September 2.
Elder, at St. Boniface Saturday, September 3.
Susquehanna, at Westover's Tuesday, September 6
Barr, at Nicktown Wednesday September 7.
Carroll and Carrolltown, at Carrolltown Thursday, September 8.

Teachers for Woodvalle and Prospect will attend the examinations at Millville.

A special examination will be held in Ebensburg on Saturday, September 17. Applicants who will attend the special examination must present a written request, signed by four directors, stating that they wish to employ said applicants.

The school law requires applicants to be examined where they apply for schools, in order to afford directors an opportunity to judge of the attainments of the different applicants. Teachers are expected to comply with this law.

Applicants will be required to do part of the examination work with pen and ink.

The examinations will begin promptly at 8:30 A. M., and unless classes are unusually large certificates will be granted at the close of the examination.

All friends of education are kindly invited to be present.

W. J. CRAMER,
Sup't of Schools.

FREEPORT, PA., July 4th, 1887.

EDITOR FREEMAN—I was absent one month in Pittsburg and upon my return, yesterday, I had a number of letters requesting me to collect the $100 bounty. Now, I have the books and papers of Company A., 11th Pennsylvania Reserves and can collect the $100 without trouble. Every man who belonged to Company A. or their heirs are entitled to the $100 excepting those who joined in 1862. The heirs are 1st widow, 2d children, 3d father and mother, 4th brothers and sisters. All officers and soldiers of any regiment who enlisted prior to July 22d, 1861 are entitled to this bounty. I can collect for them.

J. C. BURKE,
July 15, 3t. Late Major 11th Pa. Res.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve,

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. James and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

Married.

ENGELBACH—WALBECK—Married at Ebensburg, Pa., July 2d, 1887, by Rev. R. McCaslin, Mr. Henry C. Eengelbach, of Johnstown and Miss Hillie O. Walbeck, of Clyde, Indiana county, Pa.

SIMPSON—GRIFFITH—Married at Ebensburg on Thursday, July 7th, 1887, by Rev. B. A. Bower, Mr. James H. Simpson, of Blairsville Pa., and Miss Minnie A. Griffith, of Brush Valley, Indiana county, Pa.

Obituary.

McBREEN—Died at the residence of his parents in Philadelphia on Sunday, July 3d, 1887, Vincent de Paul, infant son of Louis P. and Margaret McBreen, aged about 9 months.

HARVEY—Died at her home in Gallitzin on Saturday, July 2, 1887, Mrs. Ellen Harvey, wife of George Harvey, aged about 50 years.

The deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew her for her many Christian virtues and her death will leave a void in the domestic circle that will always remain. She leaves to mourn her loss a bereaved husband and two sons, aged 10 and 15 years. She was a sister of James C. Murray, of this place, Charles Murray, of Cambria township and of Dennis, Daniel and Patrick Murray. Her remains were burried at St. Patrick's cemetery at Gallitzin on the 4th, instant. Peace to her ashes.

GRIMES—Died at his home in Allegheny township, on Tuesday morning, June 23d Mr. John Grimes, aged 70 years.

His illnes lasted about four days and his death was unlooked for by the family, but was not unexpected by the attending physicians, Drs. Murphy, of Loretto and Noonan, of Chest Springs. Mr. Grimes bore his sufferings with the utmost patience, and was conscious to the moment of his death, recognizing the many friends who came to see him. The deceased was born in 1817 in county Derry Ireland.

Leaving his native country at the age of 16, he came to New York city and, young as he was, spent some time in traveling and about 30 years ago drifted to the Allegheny mountains, securing by his industry a productive farm in Cambria county, on which he remained until his death. The deceased was the father of 11 children, 9 daughters and 2 sons, the youngest being dead, leaving 10 children to mourn his death. Mr. Grimes was a member of the Catholic church, faithful, upright and conscientious in all his dealings—a dutiful husband, a loving father and a kind neighbor. We sincerely offer our sympathy to his wife and children. His remains were interred in the Loretto cemetery after a Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the Rev E. A. Bush. May his soul rest in peace

Dear father, you have left us weeping,
While the silver moonlight softly falls around us,
Only one more place is vacant—that is all!
And that long, long journey over!
And your weary feet at rest,
And your tired hands folded on your quiet breast,
Until the everlasting day!
Whence all sadness and all shadows flee away!
And you are not dead, but sleeping, after all!

A. D. H.

ONE-PRICE

HOUSE.

OH! MY BACK

Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY.

Trade Mark On Every Bottle.

BITTERS THE BEST TONIC

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

DR. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

MR. W. F. BROWN, 537 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will sell their farm, situated in Allegheny township, adjoining lands of D. A. McGough, A. J. Sell, Henry Mansfield, and others, containing 118 acres, 60 acres cleared and 58 acres well timbered with oak, hemlock, cucumber and hickory. A good two-story plank house and frame barn, together with all necessary out-buildings, a never failing spring of water and a stream of water running through the farm. There is also 75 choice apple, pear and peach trees on the premises. The above property will be sold at a price and terms to suit the purchaser and a good warrantee deed guaranteed.

MARY FURY,
ANN FURY,
June 10, '87. Loretto Postoffice, Pa

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria County. In the matter of the account of the Administratrix of John E. Scanlan, Esq., deceased, who was one of the executors of the last will of Jeremiah McGonigle, deceased. Having been appointed by said Court to decide upon the exceptions filed to said account and to report a distribution of the fund in the hands of the accountant. Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on Friday the 22nd day of July, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., to discharge the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
Ebensburg, Pa., June 29th, 1887. 3t. Auditor.

D. LANGELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last 5 years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE FOR ASTHMA AND CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials all of recent date:

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal. writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M. Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of different States—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

L. B. Phelps, P. M. Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physicians did for me in three years."

H. C. Plimpton, Joliet Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address TRIAL PACKAGE FREE OF CHARGE. If your druggist fails to keep it do not permit him to sell you some worthless imitation by his representing it to be *just as good*, but send directly to us. Write your name and address plainly.

Address, J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Props.,
Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., O.
Full size Box by mail $1.00.

June 24, 1887.-1y.

SUBSCRIBE

—FOR—

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN,

1.50 PER YEAR 1.50

WITHIN THE COUNTY.

OUTSIDE THE COUNTY, $1.70

THE "FREEMAN"

JOB OFFICE

—IS ONE OF THE—

MOST COMPLETE IN THE COUNTY

Address all communications to

FREEMAN,

EBENSURG, PA.

HARD TIMES FOR OUR COMPETITORS!

Our low prices and Superior Goods makes it hot for them.

Our fondest hopes regarding this season's business have been fully realized. Our present boom (while others actually doing nothing) proves that our endeavor to be below all would-be competiors in price and above them in quality and wormanship, has satisfied the people.

We have now the biggest starter of the season, ready for our customers—an opportunity to secure a bargain that everybody should take advantage of.

Men's strong working suits for 2.90, sold elsewhere at $3.75; men's navy blue suits, fast colors, for $4.38, sold elsewhere at 6 and $7; men's cassimere suits for 5, 6 and $7, sold elsewhere at 8, 9 and $10; men's all wool, cheviot suits for 7.50, 8 and $9, sold elsewhere at 10, 11 and $12; Boys' sailor suits 78cts. each, sold elsewhere at $1.50; boys' pin dot suits for 94cts., sold elsewhere at $1.75; boys' honest wearing plaid suits for 98cts., sold elsewhere at $2; boys' elegantly finished Robinson cassimere suits for $1.75, sold elsewhere at $3.

These are only a few of the many bargains that we are now offering. You must see our stock before you can form any opinion of the amount of money we can save you on every purchase.

WOOLF, SON & THOMAS,
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

THE BOTTOM
IS REACHED AT LAST.

The largest stock of hardware ever offered in the County can be found at my store. I am now selling many goods at much less than I can replace them for, but I will continue to sell at Bottom Prices until I am compelled to replenish my stock. When you want a cooking or heating stove, tinware hardware, nails, iron, glass, trunks and farming implements, call and see my stock and learn my prices.

Aug 13, '85.

G. HUNTLEY,
HIGH STREET, — — — EBENSBURG

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Colonnade Row.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street, near [illegible]

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT. For $1.00 we will send, post paid, 50 Extra Fine Cigars of the above brand. SCHWARTZ & KLINE, Robesonia, Pa. Jan. 14, '87.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Dennis Farran, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the Estate of Dennis Farren, late of Munster township, county of Cambria, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to

MARY ELLEN FARREN, Adm'x.
Munster, Pa., June 4, 1887.-6t.

ONLY $20.
This Style Philadelphia Singer.

Other companies charge from $40 to $60. A complete set of attachments with each machine. Also Johnson Ruffler, Johnson Tucker, and box of Four Hemmers and a Binder. 15 DAYS' TRIAL in your own house before you pay one cent. Every machine WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS. Send for Circular.

C. A. WOOD COMPANY,
17 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF LILLY BOROUGH, Cambria county, Pa.

C. A. McGONAGLE, Collector, DR.

To amount of duplicate	$316 77
To amount dog tax	39 00
To balance due Collector	1 03
	$356 80

CONTRA, CR.

By exonerations	$ 5 48
By Abatements	11 10
By Commissions	11 01
By exonerations on dog tax	4 00
By commissions on dog tax	1 75
By Treasurer's receipts	320 12
By blank duplicate, work and receipts	3 37
	$356 80

SIMON CONRAD, Treasurer, DR.

To balance on hand at settlement	$ 44 35
To amount received from collector	260 00
To amount rec'd from Burgess (fines and licenses)	25 00
	$329,35

CONTRA, CR.

By orders paid	$193 88
By note of L. McDonald (redeemed)	53 00
By commission on $246 88 at 2½ per ct.	6 17
By balance in hands of Treasurer	76 30
	$329 35

HENRY BOLEY, Street Commissioner, DR.

To amount of duplicate	$158 88
To balance due	59 52
	$218 40

CONTRA, CR.

By work done on streets	$169 49
By exonerations	49
By wages as street commissioner	47 47
	$218 40

LIABILITIES.

To obligation E. Edwards	$100 00
To obligation G. Bender	200 00
To obligation C. Leahey	329 00
To obligation T. McDonald	50 00
To obligation Washington township	105 72
To obligation Outstanding orders	35 56
To obligation Enterprise Lumber Co.	41 54
To obligation Henry Boley	59 52
	$921 34

ASSETS.

By balance in Treasury	$ 76 30
By balance due from Wm. Moreland	12 90
By balance due from F. M. George	22 19
	$111 39

Liabilities in excess of Assetts $809 95

F. C. GEORGE, Pres't Council.
JOHN R. KELLY, Burgess.

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Lilly Boro have examined the above accounts and find them to be correct to the best of our knowledge.

E. J. HUGHES,
HENRY BOLEY, } Auditors.
W. H. BRADY.

J. AURANDT, Clerk. (May. 20, 1887.)

ALL kinds of Job work neatly an expeditiously executed at this office.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY,

For Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class in the commercial department every year. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to the Library in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Pa.

RURAL VIEW
SUMMER RESORT.

RURAL VIEW *is located at Chest Springs, Cambria County, Pa., a rural mountain village of churches and schoolhouses reposing amid scenes of peaceful Agriculture. RURAL VIEW is at a convenient and* quiet *distance from Ashville, on the Cresson, Clearfield Co. & New York Short Route Railroad.*

THIS AGREEABLE RURAL SUMMER RESORT on the mountain plateau three thousand feet above the sea-level, is well deserving of the public patronage. Its environments of rural beauty; the purity of the air, and its crystal springs; its healthful and genial climate and peaceful retirement from the busy world—all these characteristics commend the RESORT to tired seekers after rest and calm repose.

The constraint of fashionable hotel life is replaced with the ease and peace of quiet home-life, which characteristic commends RURAL VIEW to a certain class of health and pleasure seekers.

RURAL VIEW reposes amid orchards and meadows, with the towering green woodland in the background; fruits and vegetables teem in abundant freshness from tree and garden, while the milky herd afford rich white nectar in overflowing measure.

The site of the house is on a gentle rise of ground, the dividing-ridge between the headwaters of the Clearfield and Chest creeks, and these streams afford piscatorial treasures in variety to the rod and line of the fisher.

The place is fitted up with a view to the accomodation and recreation of guests.

The roads, in three directions, afford pleasant drives through farming regions, and woodland scenery—seven miles to Loretto, five to Carrolltown, and three to St. Augustine.

Ponds, brooks and streams entice to piscatorial sports, and the woods afford small game in season.

Vegetables in their season will be supplied from the proprietors garden, and milk from the dairy.

A LIVERY will be kept on the place, those wishing to bring their own teams will be provided with good stabling and careful attendance.

The MAIL arrives in the village daily. TELEGRAPH at Loretto. SKILLFUL MEDICAL ATTENDANCE close by in the village.

The TERMS are reasonable, and will suit the most economical. Reference furnished if desired.

Guests for RURAL VIEW will stop off at Ashville, on the Cresson, Clearfield Co. & New York Short Route Railroad, which connects with the Main Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Cresson, Pa. The proprietor's coach will meet all trains. For further particulars, address,

M. J. WALTZ.

RURAL VIEW, Chest Springs, Cambria County, Penn'a.
May 20, 1887.

ALL kinds of Job Printing neatly and promptly executed at this office.

STATEMENT OF AUDITOR'S SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Washington township for the year ending March 14, 1887.

PATRICK R. MYERS, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of dudlicate	$462.54
To order to balance	8.74
	$471.28

CONTRA, CR.

By taxes worked on roads	$161.33
By cash paid for work and material	20 43
By orders redeemed	151.96
By services as supervisor, 75 days	75.00
By commission on $182.78 @ 5 per cent	9.14
By auditors' exonerations	29.65
By amount returned to Co. Com'rs.	22.83
	$471.28

MICHAEL DONAHOE, Supervisor, DR.

To amount of duplicate	$1753.62
To unseated land tax from Com'rs	106.51
	$1860.13

CONTRA, CR.

By taxes worked on roads	$ 67.18
By cash paid for work	178.70
By cash paid for lumber	3.00
By orders redeemed	844.55
By services as supervisor, 88 days	88.00
By commission on 1357.42 @ 5 per cent	67.87
By 19 days services to Ebensburg and Altoona	38.00
By auditors' exonerations	5.48
By amount returned to Co. Com'rs	6.84
By costs paid Freidhoof law suit	81.79
By amount paid James Noon, work and costs	19.50
By amount paid Eavan Griffith, damages	15.00
By amount paid for surveying and mapping	87.50
By amount paid J. G. Hasson for printing	55.00
By amount paid Reade and Fenlon attorneys' fees	65.00
By amount paid for horse hire	50.00
	$1673.11

To balance due township $187.02

The liabilities of the township as near as can be ascertained are about $450.00.

The assets are—

Due from Lilly borough	$195.72
Due from M. Donahoe	187.02
Due from ex-subervisor Quartz	12.30
	$395.04

Liabilities in excess of assetts, about $145.00.

WE, the undersigned auditors of Washington township, certify that we have examined the accounts of said township and find them as above stated.

JOHN McTAMANY, }
WM. BROWN, } Auditors
ROBERT C. MYERS, }

Attest: JACOB BURGOON, Clerk. [June 10,

Duties of Constables.

Under the high license law the duties of the constables are of an important character, and each official should give the law careful consideration, as its meaning and intent is as clear as sunshine. The section which applies solely and directly to constables and their duties is as follows:

It shall be the duty of each constable in the county to visit, at least once in each month, all places within their respective jurisdictions where any liquors are sold or kept, to ascertain if any of the provisions of this or any act of assembly relating to the sale or furnishing of such liquors have been or are being violated, and whenever any of the officers above mentioned shall learn of any such violation, it shall be his duty to forthwith make written returns of the same to the Court of Quarter Sessions with the names of the witnesses, and to do whatever shall be in his power to bring the offender to justice; and upon any neglect or refusal of any of said officers to perform the aforesaid duty, the said Court shall impose the same penalties provided in section 11 of this act.

The penalty is severe and imposes a fine of not more than $500 and imprisonment for not more than two years, or both at the discretion of the Court. Constables will be obliged to make returns as follows:

Index Boards.
Boards and bridges.
Deer killed out of season.
Gambling houses.
Sales of oleomargarine.
Tippling and disorderly houses.
Persons selling liquor on Sunday.
Persons selling liquor on election day.
Persons furnishing liquors by sale, gift or otherwise, to minors, persons of intemperate habits, the insane or those intoxicated.
Persons violating the act (high license) of May 24th, 1887.
Persons who sell without license.
List of persons who sell with license, even if they have not violated the law.

Medicinal Value of Lemons.

"While you are giving people simple rules for preserving their health, why don't you tell them about the use of lemons?" an intelligent professional man asked me the other day. He went on to say that he had long been troubled with an inactive liver, which caused him a world of pain and trouble, until recently he was advised by a friend to take a glass of hot water with the juice of half a lemon squeezed into it, but no sugar, night and morning, and see what the effect would be. He tried it, and found himself better almost immediately. His daily headaches, which medicine had failed to cure, left him; his appetite improved, and he gained several pounds in weight within a few weeks. After a while he omitted the drink, either at night or in the morning, and now at times does without either of them. "I am satisfied from experiment," said he, "that there is no better medicine for persons who are troubled with billious and liver complaints than the simple remedy I have given, which is far more efficacious than quinine or any other drug, while it is devoid of their injurious consequences. It excites the liver, stimulates the digestive organs and tones up the system generally. It is not unpleasant to take, either; indeed, one soon gets to liking it."

The Origin of Cheap Postage.

The story of how cheap postage originated has been often told. Fifty-one years ago, shortly before Queen Victoria came to the English throne, a traveller in the north of England stopped to rest at country tavern. While sitting on a bench before the door the village letter-carrier came up with a letter for the landlady. She took it, looked at it a few moments attentively, asked the postage, which was two shillings, and then handed it back to the carrier, remarking that she could not afford to pay all that postage. The gentleman on hearing her say this insisted on paying for the letter, which she was very unwilling he should do, and when the letter-carrier had departed she owned to him that there was nothing inside the letter. She and her brother lived far apart, both were too poor to pay heavy postage, and they had arranged a plan by which, by means of certain marks on the addresses of their letters, each could once in six months ascertain that the other was in good health and doing well. The traveller was a member of Parliament, Mr. Rowland Hill, who a few weeks later introduced his plan for cheap postage into the house of Commons.

A FAMOUS ELEPHANT KILLED.—Bijou, a famous elephant that has been before the American public for sixty years, was killed by poison the other day at the World's Museum, Boston, where it has been suffering from old age and disease. Poison had been prepared in capsuls, which were concealed in chocolate caramels. Dr. Al. Watts offered one to the great beast as it lay upon its side. Bijou took it with great deliberation, swallowing it, and looked up for more. All that had been prepared were given, and then the result was awaited. The poison used was the same Dr. Watts uses in dispatching homeless dogs. It did its work thoroughly. Just forty-five minutes after the first bit of candy had been placed in his mouth Bijou was dead. For a few minutes there had been convulsive workings of the legs and body, the great head was partially lifted from the ground, and then fell back; the eyes became fixed, and, without another tremor, Bijou passed away.

Malaria.

Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is held in wide esteem as a specific and preventive. In it we have the means of rendering the air and water wholesome.

"Darbys Fluid is a good efecator and destroyer of miasmatic matter.—J. C. BOOTH, Chemist, U. S. Mint, Phila."

"It should be used everywhere where impure gases are generated from decomposing matter."—HOLMES STEEL, M. D., Savannah, Ga.

A cow is the saint of the barnyard

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.
GIVES
GOOD APPETITE
STRENGTH,
QUIETNERVES,
HAPPY DAYS,
SWEET SLEEP.

Science emerging from Darkness.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and succesful Blood Purifier. Superior to quinine.

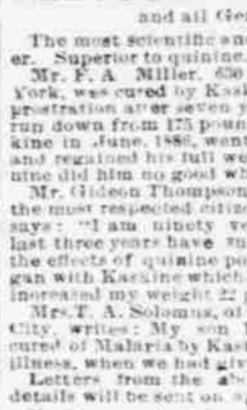
Mr. F. A. Miller, 630 East 157th street, New York, was cured by Kaskine of extreme malarial prostration after seven years suffering. He had run down from 175 pounds to 97, began on Kaskine in June, 1886, went to work in one month and regained his full weight in six months. Quinine did him no good whatever.

Mr. Gideon Thompson, the oldest and and of the most respected citizens of Bridgport, Conn., says: "I am ninety years of age, and for the last three years have suffered from malaria and the effects of quinine poisoning. I recently began with Kaskine which broke up the malaria and increased my weight 22 pounds."

Mrs. T. A. Solomus, of 159 Halliday St., Jersey City, writes: My son Harry eleven years, was cured of Malaria by Kaskine, after fifteen months' illness, when we had given up all hope.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.


SINE'S SYRUP WATCHES & YOU SLEEP

DR. SINE'S SYRUP CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

"Rough on Rats."
clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs.

Heart Pains.
Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by Wells' Health Renewer.

"Rough on Corns."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

"Buchu-Paiba."
Quick, complete cure, all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases, scalding, irritation, stone, gravel, catarrh of the bladder. $1, druggists.

Bed-Bugs, Flies.
Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Thin People.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

"Rough on Pain."
Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 20c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

Mothers.
If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Well's Health Renewer." $1. Druggists.

Life Preserver.
If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

"Rough on Piles."
Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50c. Druggists.

Pretty Women.
Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacit, don't fail to try "Well's Health Renewer."

"Rough on Itch."
"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

"Rough on Catarrh.
Corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic, also unequaled as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

The Hope of the Nation.
Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate use "Wells' Health Renewer."

Catarrh of the Bladder.
Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1

"Water Bugs, Roaches."
"Rough on Rats" clears them out, also beetles ants.

9 TIMES OUT OF 10
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil
CURES
Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

99 TIMES OUT OF 100
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil
CURES
A Cold or a Hoarseness.

19 TIMES OUT OF 20
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil
CURES
Asthma and Diphtheria.

49 TIMES OUT OF 50
Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil
CURES
Croup and Affections of the Throat.

Price 50 cents and $1.00.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. SELLERS'
OVER 1000000 BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PRICE 25 CTS.
COUGH SYRUP

DON'T FORGET THAT
DR. LINDSEYS BLOOD SEARCHER
ALWAYS CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, MALERIA, MECURIAL AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
R. E. SELLERS & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
This Magazine portrays American thought and life from ocean to ocean, is filled with pure high-class literature, and can be safely welcomed in any family circle.
PRICE 25c. OR $3 A YEAR BY MAIL.
Sample Copy of current number mailed upon receipt of 25 cts.; back numbers, 15 cts.
Premium List with either.
Address:
R. T. BUSH & SON, Publishers,
130 & 132 Pearl St., N. Y.
GET UP CLUBS.

Ebensburg & Cresson R. R. Schedule.

LEAVES—NORTHWARD.

	No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
Cresson,	9.00	11.10	5.25
Luckett,	9.07	11.20	5.35
Munster,	9.11	11.29	5.42
Noel,	9.19	11.35	5.48
Kaylor,	9.24	11.41	5.53
Bradley,	9.30	11.47	6.02
Ebensburg,	9.40	12.01	6.15

LEAVES—SOUTHWARD.

	No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
Ebensburg,	7.05	10.00	3.00
Bradley,	7.15	10.09	3.15
Kaylor,	7.21	10.15	3.24
Noel,	7.25	10.20	3.30
Munster,	7.30	10.25	3.34
Luckett,	7.36	10.32	3.45
Cresson,	7.45	10.40	4.00

Cresson and Coalport R. R. Schedule.

LEAVES—NORTHWARD.

	Mail A. M.	Exp. P. M.
Cresson,	9.10	5.20
Wildwood,	9.28	5.32
Dawson,	9.32	5.38
Amsbry,	9.43	5.44
Ashville,	9.52	5.51
Millside,	10.00	5.57
Dysarts,	10.06	6.01
Condron,	10.10	6.05
Dean,	10.16	6.09
Frugality,	10.27	6.17
Shirley,	10.35	6.23
Fallen Timber,	10.37	6.25
Flynn City,	10.49	6.34
Coalport,	11.01	6.43
Rosebud,	11.04	6.45
Irvona,	11.10	6.50

LEAVES SOUTHWARD.

	Mail P. M.	Exp. A. M.
Irvona,	2.30	7.00
Rosebud,	2.36	7.05
Coalport,	2.28	7.07
Flyn City,	2.48	7.16
Fallen Timber,	2.57	7.25
Shirley,	3.00	7.27
Frugality,	3.06	7.32
Dean,	3.15	7.41
Condron,	3.20	7.45
Dysart,	3.24	7.49
Millside,	3.28	7.52
Ashville,	3.35	8.00
Amsbry,	3.42	8.05
Dawson,	3.52	8.14
Wildwood,	3.55	8.17
Cresson,	4.10	8.30

THE NEW AND ELEGANT
—HIGH ARM—
"JENNIE JUNE"
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.

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We have arranged with the publishers of these books to furnish the whole forty-five with one year's subscription to our paper for $1.95; or we will send any five for 25 cts., or the whole forty-five for $1.50. Address all orders to publishers of "FREEMAN," Ebensburg, Pa.

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Make the Farm Home Pleasant.

Yes; make it so pleasant that the growing boys and girls will no be looking forward to the time when they will be old enough to leave the farm in search of a pleasanter place. We know a well to-do farmer, having eight children, who, as soon as they are old enough to support themselves, leave their home. Of the five boys, not one remains on the farm. They have gone to clerkships and other positions, in preference to staying on the much despised farm. A glance in the home may account somewhat for this. There has never been any effort to make it attractive for the children. The parents' aim has been to work and save, with scarcely a thought that their children had any other needs than food and clothing. They are active, bright-minded boys and girls. It is no wonder that the dullness and monotony becomes unendurable.

This farmer does not hesitate to spend money in farm improvements, in fine stock, or in anything that will advance his financial interest; but any outlay for the children's pleasure is regarded as unnecessary and extravagant.

Children cannot feel that sense of proprietorship in the farm and its profits that is a stimulant to the heads of the household, and something is needed to take its place. Some personal property, even if a chicken or a pig, is a strong incentive. Children are sportive by nature—all young animals are—and some diversion is essential for leisure hours; otherwise their minds will wander off and dwell on the attractions supposed to pertain to village and city life.

A few dollars each year invested in reading matter will not only supply pleasant employment for leisure hours, but the means of mental improvement as well. There are so many excellent, entertaining publications for the young, and at such low prices, that no family in which there are children should be without one or more. But parents should discriminate carefully between a good and a bad class of reading matter, for there is a large amount of flashy, sensational character, wholly unfit for the young to read.

There is no reason why a country hame should not be a place of pleasure and contentment to every member. There is a freshness and freedom in farm life that cannot be enjoyed when a person is surrounded by brick walls. With pleasant mental recreation for leisure hours there need be no unhappy memories of the farm to carry through life.

A Singular Circumstance.

"The most singular case of deafness I've ever had anything to do do with," said the family physician, "is that of a woman up on Fremont Place. She has such a frightful noise in her head that she can't hear a thing except when she's in a herdic, when the rattle of the vehicle drowns the noise in her head, and she can then hear as well as ever. She observed this peculiarity of her affliction and what did she do the other night but bring home a watchman's rattle and a pair of cymbals. She didn't say anything until her husband came home and sat down to dinner. He began to ask the blessing, and she, wishing to hear his remarks, began to bang away on the cymbals. As he stopped in the midst of his devotions and asked her wrathfully if she was crazy, to which she responded by whooping it a little louder, whereupon he rushed over to my house and said his wife was a raving lunatic. I went back with him to try and fix up matters, but just as soon as I opened my mouth, she let fly the watchman's rattle. The outcome of it is that my friend gets all his meals down town and spends his evenings at the City Club, while his wife, armed with her orchestra, goes calling on her neighbors, and fools the children into believing that the circus has come again."

An Age of Paper.

The paper bottle is the latest evidence that we live in an age of paper. Car wheels, barrels, washbowls, and racing boats are now made from paper, or a substance that can only be so named, though it is rather a papier mache than a texture that has been produced by the complicated appliances of a paper mill. The paper bottle is the invention of a manufacturer of ink and bluing at Chicago. It has the advantages over the glass bottle: Less likely to break; much lighter weight: inpenetrability to frost; lower cost; no packing material needed in cases, if properly prepared. The only advantage possessed by the glass bottle is transparency. A decided preference for the paper bottle is predicted by the American grocer. And syeaking of bottles, why is it that the cylender shape is so largely in fashion? An immense saving of room, and consequently in cost of carriage, would be effected, were square bottles used, and the same might be said of cans, in which articles of food or for other purposes are packed. The square can has made great gains in favor of packers within a few years, but the cylinder is still largely used.

HOW THE JAPANESE GO TO BED.—There is a great deal of difference in the beds of different people. Our beds are quite low, as you know, while French beds are so high that a step-ladder is often provided for getting into them. German beds are furnished with a feather bed to put over you, even in the warmest weather. A traveler tells about a Japanese bed. It is eight or so thick silk waded comforters piled upon the floor; upon this is placed a very ample wadded coat. You slip into this great coat, put your arms into the long sleeves, fold it over and sleep. The pillow is a block of wood placed under the neck; but it feels too hard, and I carry a rubber pillow to take its place. A paper lantern is lighted all night, for the people are much afraid of the dark.

You Who Lead Sedentary Lives
will find great relief from constipation, headache and nervousness, by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It is a simple, harmless, vegetable compound, sure to relieve you. Persons of sedentary habit often suffer with kidney affections. If they would maintain the strength of the digestive organs and improve the quantity of the blood by taking the Regulator it would restore the kidneys to health and vigor.

UTTERLY DISCOURAGED
expresses the feeling of many victims of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and nervous or sick headache. Having tried numberless so-called remedies, and physicians of all schools, without relief, there seems to be no hope. Many such have as a last resort tried Athlophoros, and to their surprise and joy have found that it was a safe, sure and quick cure. Athlophoros is not an experiment; thousands have been cured by its use and they testify as to its value.

Shekomeko, Dutchess Co. N. Y. Aug. 20, '86
I took Athlophoros according to directions; it caused a ringing in my ear that was not pleasant, it operated on my heart causing a slower and fainter throb, and constipated my bowels. When the last dose was taken I did not think much of the medicine; the next day my lameness was better, and continued getting less until it left me. My lameness was in my back, shoulders and neck, and had been for eight months. I was advised to try Athlophoros by my neighbor, Wm. Jackson, who had taken a bottle of it for a severe attack of lameness in his shoulder and arm. He said "it drove the lameness right out of me; my head felt strong, and my heart almost stopped beating; I thought I would die, but I came out all right, and have not had any lameness since." AMON BRIGGS.

Phelps, N. Y., August 13, 1886.
I am a practicing physician; I prescribed Athlophoros in a case of inveterate rheumatism of the right shoulder and arm. This case had been of weeks standing—yes months—and resisted medicine carefully selected, also the use of electric treatment. One bottle removed all the trouble. The case remains well, now over a year since using the medicine.
G. C. PRICHARD, M. D.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.
For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

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FOR 1887,
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Seamless Calf Shoes
FOR MEN,
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Any Sizes. Three Widths.
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Enlarged and finished in oil colors, from any kind of a small picture. No experience required; four orders a day gives the agent $50 weekly profit. Send for terms and full particulars. $2.00 outfit free.
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For 25 cents we will send the FAMILY VISITOR for SIX months. This paper has been published five years, contains 32 columns of valuable reading, embracing illustrated stories, poetry, hints and helps for the household, practical recipes, ladies' fancy work, and other features. In addition we will send free by mail a Linen and Stationery Marker, consisting of a handsome Rubber Initial mounted on a handle, and a bottle of Indelible Ink and Pad, packed in a strong, neat box. This is an invaluable little article and marks linen and stationery beautifully and indelibly. Mark your collars, cuffs and household linen. Can be used to stamp note-heads and envelopes, and as a design to embroider by. Will not blur or gum; perfectly clear, black and indelible; will not wash or boil out. State what initial you want when ordering. Address at once, sending 25c. in stamps or Postal Note, and receive paper and premium by return mail. THE FAMILY VISITOR, Philadelphia, Penna.

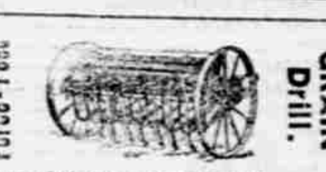
ROAD TO RUIN
a beautiful Temperance Picture. Old and young may look at it and constantly discern new beauties. Shows the first step, first drink, wages of death, curse of drinking, destroyer of homes, signing the pledge, reformation, and the nature and effects of drinking, with much valuable and useful information. Endorsed by Mrs. Frances E. Willard and others of the N. W. C. T. U. It is not a cheap, worthless thing, but a genuine work of art. Printed in six colors on plate paper 22x28, mounted on rollers ready to hang on the wall.
AGENTS WANTED. There is nothing like it. The field is clear. Temperance people everywhere will buy and encourage the selling of it. Simply show it and it sells itself. Satisfy yourself and send 50c. for sample copy and terms to agents. Address H. W. KELLEY, 711 Sansom St., Phil'ad'a, Pa. Mention this paper.

TUTT'S PILLS
25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

Important to Canvassers.
WANTED—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two Sad Irons, Polisher, Fluter, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured to good canvassers. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 95 Reade St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for one of the largest, oldest-established, best-known Nurseries in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. Prices low. Geneva Nursery. Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, Geneva, N. Y.



The Pennsylvania Force-Feed Fertilizer GRAIN Drill.
Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circular.
A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

The "Rescue" Dodge.

Two rather seedy looking individuals met at a down-town corner the other day and greeted each other with effusion.

"What yous doin' cull?" asked one.

"Selling clothes ringers. What are you doing?"

"Ain' doin' nothin' now, except nursing this," indicating a black eye.

"How'd you get it?"

"Got it doin' the rescue biz in Toledo."

"Rescue biz. What's that?"

"Well, you are green. Me an' a pal o' mine made good money out of it in Cleveland and afterwards in Toledo. He was a big feller an' could eat me alive. He'd dress kind o' slouchy and I'd keep myself up in pretty fair shape. We'd strike a lonely street in a kind of swell neighborhood, he takin' one side o' the street and me the other, and walk along until he saw a lady that looked as if she had cash. If there wasn't any one about, he'd go up and speak to her. Of course, this would frighten her half to death, but he'd just stick an' try to walk with her. Then my turn would come. I'd sail across the street, big as life, an' say:

"Madam, do you know this man?"

"No, sir," she'll say.

"Is he annoying you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then I'd tell Jack to go about his business, he'd give me some talk and I'd let out a mighty savage looking blow that wouldn't kill a fly. He'd go to grass as he was shot, and then up an' run like a white head. I'd walk a block or two with the lady, giving her a great talk about being a stranger in town, out of a job, an' I almost always got a good tip. Once I got $20 and what I didn't want—a job."

"Where'd you get the eye?"

"Oh, that was last week. My pal got full, and when I let out at him says:"

"You miserable little rooster, I'll teach you to make a crack at an adult, and he gave me a paste where you see it. That broke up our partnership."

Manufacture of Hairpins.

For years the English and French controlled the manufacture of hairpins, and it is only within the last twenty years that the goods have been produced in this country to any extent. The machinery used is of a delicate and intricate character, as the prices at which pins are sold necessitate the most rapid and cheapest process, which can only be procured by automatic machines. The wire is made expressly for the purpose and put up in large coils, which are placed in a clamp, which carries it to the machine while straightening it; from there it runs into another machine, which cuts, bends, and, by a delicate and instantaneous process, sharpens the points. Running at full speed these machines will turn out 120 hairpins per minute. To economize, it is necessary to keep them working night and day. The difficult part is the enameling, which is done by dipping in a preparation and baking in an oven. Here is where the most constant careful attention is required, as the pin must be perfectly smooth and the enamel have a perfect polish. The slightest particles of dust cause imperfections and roughness, which is objectionable.

A LOVE STORY IN A SCORE OR SO OF LINES.—From the German is taken the beautiful story of the ivy's origin. A Rhine maiden, somewhat of a coquette, promised to give her hand to a noble young man, "but not yet" she said, "give me freedom a little longer." Weeks passed, and the youth becoming jealous of her smiles, urged her to name the day when she would make him forever happy; but with a merry laugh and and a twinkling eye she bade him "wait" Repeatedly he came to her. At last he said: "If still thou tellest me to wait it will be forever." Thinking he only told her this to frighten her, with a toss of her pretty head, she replied: "Then wait forever, kind sir." With one long, sad gaze on her sweet face he left her. He went away to the holy war, and she pined and died. One day a strange plant sprang up on her grave. It put forth its tender leaves and long slender fingers, ever moving onward. It covered the grave, then moved on over the ground. The superstitious villagers watched it with wonder, and they whispered to one another that this strange vine was the maiden Ivy's soul going forth to find her lover.

A Dog's Sacrafice.

The barn of George Suring, near Greenville, caught fire recently and burned to the ground. In the barn, hitched to his manger by a halter, was a horse. In all its drives and even in the stall was a mongrel cur which had been called Jack. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossibte to get the horse and other contents out of the burning barn. Jack was lying alongside his friend, the horse, and refused to leave, but remained beside the perishing animal barking franticly for assistance until the devouring flames stilled his faithful voice and poor Jack died a martyr to his devotion. The horse was haltered and could not escape, but the door of the building having been burst open, every effort was made to call and persuade the dog to to flee from the peril. Jack, however, would only run back and forth from the neighing horse, pitifully whining and barking as if entreating aid for its endangered friend.

THE men who sold or gave away their sheep three or four years ago, because there was more money in cattle or hogs, are now realizing the error of rushing out of, or into, a business with every little shade or turn in affairs. Stick to your sheep through thick and thin, and in the end you will always come out ahead.

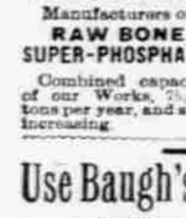
A cow that is well fed, in order to bring her to yield as much as her capacity will permit, gives profit not only in milk and butter, but the value of her manure is greater than that from a cow which has been neglected. The average estimate of the value of the manure from a here of well-fed cows is $10 per annum.

Is Life Worth Living?
That depends upon the Liver, for if the Liver is inactive the whole system is out of order—the breath is bad, digestion poor, head dull or aching, energy and hopefulness gone, the spirits are depressed, a heavy weight exists after eating, with general despondency and the blues. The Liver is the housekeeper of the health; and a harmless, simple remedy that acts like Nature, does not constipate afterwards or require constant taking, does not interfere with business or pleasure during its use, makes Simmons Liver Regulator a medical perfection.
I have tested its virtues personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Billiousness and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. Have tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, and none of them gave more than temporary relief, but the Regulator not only relieved but cured.
H. H. JONES, Macon, Ga.

EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR
The success of Baugh's $25 Phosphate as an excellent crop producer and permanent improver of the soil, is easily accounted for
It is made of the bones of animals, and with special regard to a general adaptability as a plant food."
Every particle of which bones are composed, is a direct food of vegetables.
We render this food immediately available
In the $25 PHOSPHATE
Which we claim to be a very special advantage, as it gives the crop an early start and sustains it until fully matured, besides permanently improving the soil.

MODENA, PA., Jan. 1st, 1886.
"Having thoroughly tested BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE, side by side with other makes costing $35 and $40 per ton, I am satisfied that Baugh's is the best for first crop as well as permanent results. I had better wheat and cut more grass for two years where I used the $25 Phosphate. I will use no other kind and advise all farmers to buy Baugh's $25 Phosphate and see results for themselves on their own ground."
JOHN FADDIS.

THE ORIGINAL Manufacturers of RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE
Combined capacity of our Works, 75,000 tons per year, and still increasing.
BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Use Baugh's $25 PHOSPHATE
ACTIVE, PERMANENT, CHEAP
ANIMAL BONE MANURE



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
PARKER'S TONIC
The best Cough Cure you can use,
And the best preventive known for Consumption. It cures bodily pains, and all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting towards the grave, will in most cases recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S TONIC, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at $1.00.
HINDERCORNS
The safest, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, Warts, Moles, Callouses, &c. Hinders their further growth. Stops all pain. Gives no trouble. Makes the feet comfortable. Hindercorns cures when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 15c. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS & SLEIGHS
Carriage Making in all its Branches.
Painting, Trimming
and REPAIRING of all kinds done on the SHORTEST NOTICE and the LOWEST PRICES. Also, Planing, Sawing and Wood Turning with improved machinery. Also, all kinds of heavy work done. Carriage smith shop connected
All parties trusting me with work will be honorably dealt with. All work warranted.
D. M. CHUTE.
Ebensburg, October 24, 1884.

FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE FIFTY ACRES of land in Allegheny township, adjoining lands of D. C. Moore, William Tomlinson and other lands of the subscriber, with a good water saw mill, and timber enough on the land to pay for it. There are also two log houses that could be fixed up to live in, and some good meadow ground. Eleven hundred dollars will buy it, and the subscriber will take $300 of the purchase money in sawing.
FRANCIS MORAN.
Allegheny township, June 4, 1887.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,
LORETTO, PA,
IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $200.
March 26th, 1886. tf.

Wool! Wool! Wool!
William Murray & Son,
WANT YOU TO BRING YOUR WOOL TO ALTOONA and get trade for it at Altoona prices. Or part trade and cash.
Wm. Murray & Son,
1315, Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.
Altoona, Pa., May 13, 1887. 3m.

FOR SALE.
A valuable Hotel property known as the Blair House, situated in the West ward of Ebensburg Pa. For further particulars call on or address the undersigned. JOHN A. BLAIR.
--Ebensburg, May 17, 1886.

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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AN ACT

For the encouragement of Forest Culture and providing penalties for the injury and destruction of forests.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in consideration of the public benefit to be derived from the planting and cultivation of forest or timber trees, the owner or owners of any land in this Commonwealth planted with forest or timber trees, in number not less than twelve hundred to the acre, shall, on making due proof thereof, be entitled to receive, annually, from the commissioners of their respective counties, during the period that the said trees are maintained in sound condition upon the said land, the following sums of money:

For a period of ten years after the land has been so planted, a sum equal to ninety per centum of all the taxes annually assessed and paid upon the said land, or so much of the taxes annually assessed and paid upon the said land, or so much of said ninety per centum as shall not exceed the sum of forty-five cents per acre.

For a second period of ten years, a sum equal to eighty per centum of the said taxes, or so much of the said eighty per centum as shall not exceed the sum of forty cents per acre.

For a third and final period of ten years, a sum equal to fifty per centum of the said taxes, or so much of the said fifty per centum as shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five cents per acre.

Provided, That it shall be lawful for the owner or owners of the said land after the same has been so planted for at least ten years, to thin out and reduce the number of trees growing thereon to not less than six hundred to the acre, so long as no portion of the said land shall be absolutely cleared of the said trees: *And provided also*, That the benefits of this act shall not be extended to nurserymen or others growing trees for sale for future planting.

SECTION 2. The owner or owners of forest or timber land in this Commonwealth, which has been cleared of merchantable timber, who shall, within one year after the said land has been so cleared, have given notice to the commissioners of their respective counties that the said land is to be maintained in timber, and who shall maintain upon the said land young forest or timber trees in sound condition, in number at least twelve hundred to the acre, shall, on making due proof thereof, be entitled to receive, annually, from the commissioners of their respective counties, the sums of money mentioned in the first section of this act: *Provided*, That the first period of ten years shall be counted from the time that the said land has been cleared of merchantable timber, and, that after the said first period of ten years, the number of trees upon the said land may be reduced as in the said first section is provided.

SECTION 3. Any person or persons who shall wilfully or carelessly cut bark from, or otherwise cut, burn, or injure any tree, plant, shrub or sprout, planted, growing, or being on any land of this Commonwealth, without the consent of the owner or owners thereof, first had and obtained, or who, without such consent, shall kindle, or cause to be kindled, a fire on any forest or timber land in this Commonwealth, or who shall carry into or over any forest or timber land any lighted candle, lamp, torch, or other fire, without having the same secured in a lantern or other closed vessel, or who shall discharge or set off fire works of any kind on said land, or among the trees thereon, or who shall wilfully or carelessly burn or fire upon his or their own land, or that of others, any tree, brush, stubble or other combustible material, whereby fire shall be communicated to the leaves, brush, or timber upon any forest or timber lands belonging to other parties, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense committed, with cost of suit; one half to go to the party or parties injured, and the other half to the school fund of the district in which said offense was committed: *Provided*, That if the defendant, or defendants, neglect or refuse to pay at once the penalty imposed and costs, or shall not enter sufficient bail for the payment of the same within ten days, he or they shall be committed to the common jail of said county for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of the penalty imposed: *And provided*, When the penalty imposed is above five dollars, the defendant, or defendants, may enter into a recognizance, with good security, to answer said complaint on a charge of misdemeanor before the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the county in which the offense is committed, which court, on conviction of the defendant or defendants of the offense so charged, and failure to pay the penalty imposed by this act with costs, shall commit said defendant or defendants to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

SECTION 4. Any justice of the peace or alderman, upon information or complaint made before him, by the affidavit of one or more persons, of the violation of this act by any person or persons, shall issue his warrant, to any constable, or police officer, to cause such person or persons to be arrested and brought before the said justice of the peace or alderman, who shall hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged, who, if convicted of the said offense, shall be sentenced to pay the penalty aforesaid.

SECTION 5. The commissioners of each county shall, within one month after the passage of this act, cause the same to be published one or more times in one newspaper of general circulation in their respective counties.

APPROVED: The 1st day of June, A. D., 1887.

JAMES A. BEAVER.

KEEP ON WITH THE COUNT, MISTER.—"That makes the third time you've trod on my foot," said a man in a crowded hall, speaking to a fellow who stood just in front of him.

"Are you certain it's three times?" replied the fellow, looking around.

"Yes, I am."

"Well," said the aggressor, "you seem to be better in arithmetic than I am, and I reckon you'd better keep on with the count."